The Weather
Today—Clearing and cooler.
Yesterday—High, 76; low, 65.
Fuel-oil consumption, 97 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Important Work For Boys
Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 236, to inquire about them.

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Nazis Clear Civilians From Italian Front

Derby Won By Pensive; Favored Stir Up 3d

Broadcloth Second; Warren Wright Colt Pays $16.40 to Win Blue Grass Classic

Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky., May 6 (AP).—Pensive galloped to victory in the 70th and richest Kentucky Derby today before an estimated 63,000 to 70,000 spectators.

The winner, owned by Warren Wright of Chicago, and masterfully ridden by Jockey Conn McCreary, ran the mile and a quarter in 2:04 1-5. It was the third Derby for Ben Jones, trainer of Pensive.

Broadcloth was second and Stir Up, the favorite, from Mrs. Payne Whitney's stable was third by a narrow margin over Joe Goldband's Shut Up.

Pensive paid $16.20 to win, $7.20 to place and $4.60 to show. Broadcloth paid $6.80 and $4.60 and the favored Stir Up paid an even $3 to show.

Jones previously had saddled Lawrin, winner of the 1938 Derby, and Whirlaway in 1941.

Diavolaw Broke on Top

Diavolaw broke on top, elseloy followed by Stir Up. They ran that way around the first bend and then Comenow took command for an instant down the back stretch. Meanwhile, Pensive was far back in the pack and Jockey McCreary did not make his move to snatch the lead until the horses came thundering down the stretch.

Pensive, bounding out of the pack and running along the rail, charged to the front inside of the eighth and came on to win by four lengths.

Stir Up was never worse than fourth at any time of the race. The race with 16 starters had a gross value of $86,700, a record purse, with $65,200 going to the owner of the winning thoroughbred. The previous biggest purse was $86,250, when the victorious Shut Out hauled down a check for $64,750.

The Derby was run on a "good track," which had dried out perceptibly after a 36-hour rain that didn't end until yesterday noon and despite a light shower last night.

The starting field was reduced to sixteen when Autocrat, entry of A. A. Baroni, Reno, Nev., and Peace Bells, only filly in the race, were scratched one hour and 45 minutes before post time. The scratching of Autocrat was due to a high fever.

No Additional Withdrawals

The deadline for scratches, 45 minutes before post time, passed without any additional withdrawals. With 16 starters, the race became the richest Derby in history with a gross value of $86,700 and a winner's share of $65,200.

A. C. Ernst's Alorter was the first horse to enter the paddock and was followed quickly by all the others with Mrs. Payne Whitney's favored Stir Up bringing up the rear. Warren Wright's Pensive was the only one ridden from the stables and exercise boy Pinkey Brown took the son of Hyperion up to the finish line as if to give him a look at the wire.

The betting opened with Stir Up the 8-5 favorite and M. B. Goff's Skytracer the second choice at 4-1. They were followed by Pensive, 6-1, Mrs. George Poulson's Broadcloth and the eight-horse field at 8-1 each; O. E. Breault's Challenge Me, 10-1; Mrs. A. J. Abel's Gramp's Image, 12-1; Alorter, 15-1, and Robert Bruce Livie's Gay Bit, 30-1.

The scene presented a decidedly military atmosphere with 800 State militiamen guarding the inside rail all around the track, and keeping the excited spectators ten feet back. There also were 300 bluejackets from the V-12 naval unit at the University of Louisville swarming the infield in front of the finish line. They were guests of Col. Matt Winn, the 83-year-old director of the Derby.

Dark Clouds Menace

Rain, threatening to dampen the Derby, held off while the first three races were run off today, but dark menacing clouds hung low as Derby time approached.

The field for the mile and a quarter test was reduced to 18 by the withdrawal of Comanche Peak, entry of Mrs. Floyd West, Dallas, Tex.

The condition of the track, drenched by a 36 hours' rain that ended yesterday noon, was approaching "good" after the third race.

Record Cherry Crop Seen in Western Md.

Hagerstown, Md., May 6.—A record sweet cherry crop is in prospect, area growers report, after checking their trees, which showed only one bloom out of every 24 had been killed by recent frosts.

In Sweet Briar May Fete

Associated Press Photo

LADY AND HERALD—Miss Sarah McDuffie (left) and her sister, Mary, of Columbus, Ga., took part in the crowning of the May Queen at Sweet Briar College in Virginia. Sarah was a lady of the queen's court and her sister a herald in the ceremonies which took place yesterday

Jap Forces Drive 30 Miles, Peril Loyang

Chinese Acknowledge Advances in 2 Other Honan Front Sectors

Chungking, May 6 (AP).—The Chinese Command announced tonight that strong Japanese tank and armored car forces in a 30-mile breakthrough had driven to within 9 miles of the ancient city of Loyang, gateway of an historic invasion route to the interior of China.

The Japanese, slowed in their frontal attack on Loyang along the Lunghai Railway from the east, struck swiftly from recently captured Lunju to the southeast, crossed the Yi River and raced to within sight of Loyang itself before being slowed in heavy fighting.

Biggest Since 1938

Tonight's communique acknowledged Japanese advances on two other sectors of the Honan Province Front, which the enemy was expanding rapidly in a campaign now being described by Japanese correspondents, perhaps significantly, as the most extensive since the big drive on Hankow in 1938.

In one of these advances, the Japanese drove 10 miles northward along the Peiping-Hankow Railway from Kioshan to Chumatien, narrowing the Chinese-held gap of the railway to less than 40 miles. The Japanese forces driving southward along the railroad from Chenghsien last were reported at Yencheng.

In the other advance, the Japanese gained in a converging attack on the strategically important town of Paofeng, 45 miles west of the railway and about 60 miles southeast of Loyang.

Occupation of ancient Loyang,

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 3.

Land Operation Called Second Invasion Phase

Balfour Cites Berlin Stab by 8000 Fliers; Is Near, Rommel Says

London, May 6 (AP).—Incessant hammering of Europe by Allied bombers already has begun an invasion whose second phase will be opened by land operations, Britons were told today, while bomb-battered Germans heard from Field Marshal Erwin Rommel that the invasion "must be reckoned as imminent."

Rommel pictured German soldiery as "armed with new weapons" and "ready for the utmost," and he asserted in a German broadcast that the Allies would "come up against a great many surprises."

Britain was informed by Air Undersecretary Capt. Harold Balfour that the big Allied aerial offensive now under way is in effect itself the beginning of the invasion.

"Surely," said Balfour in a speech, referring to the most recent U. S. bomber assault on the German capital, "no one can question that the invasion of Europe has come about when nearly 8000 men invaded Berlin the other morning."

He said that "destruction throughout the length and breadth of occupied Europe has been carried out by these 138,000 Allied airmen during the April prelude," which he declared would make the foothold on the continent more secure and the path from the coast to Berlin more direct.

Promises Final Victory

Speaking of Coventry, Lieut. Archibald Edward Nye, vice chief of the Imperial General Staff, told Britons that "we stand on the threshhold of great events which will call for courage, faith and

See INVADE, Page 2, Column 2.

British Nobility There

Kathleen Kennedy, Marquis Married in Civil Ceremony

London, May 6 (AP).—Miss Kathleen Kennedy became the Marchioness of Hartington and prospective Duchess of Devonshire today in a simple civil marriage ceremony linking the ancient British Cavendish family with the wealthy Kennedys of Boston.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of one of the bride's brothers and members and friends of the bridegroom's family by Registrar Frederick Stream, at Chelsea Town Hall. There was no indication tonight whether a religious ceremony would be held.

The 28-year-old Marquis of Hartington, son of the Duke of Devonshire, and his 24-year-old bride, daughter of Joseph Kennedy, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, left after a reception for 200, bound by train for Eastbourne on their honeymoon. When they arrived they were obliged to walk half a mile from the station to Compton Place, one of the duke's homes.

At Eastbourne, the marquis told reporters that "no arrangements have been made for a church service," which must be performed by a Roman Catholic priest, if the union is to be recognized by the church of the bride's family. The Cavendishes, long prominent in British history, are members of the Church of England, which recognizes civil ceremonies.

The bride, wearing a simple frock of pink crepe, a turban of blue and pink feathers and a pink nose veil, had arrived breathless at the town hall, and dashed up the

See KENNEDY, Page 2, Column 2.

U. S. Planes Rip Invasion Beach Area

-1000 Tons Hurled On French Coast; 5 Romanian Rail Centers Blasted

London, May 6 (AP).—American Liberators and Marauders cast 1000 tons of explosives on the 100-mile stretch of landing beaches nearest Britain today, and a U. S. fleet of perhaps 750 Mediterranean bombers smashed five Romanian rail cities handling German traffic for the Russian front.

Carefully selected German anti-invasion installations were hammered between Calais and Dieppe on the French coast on the 22d straight day of the furious aerial offensive.

The Axis-controled Paris radio said heavy casualties occurred.

Attack Made in Bad Weather

The Allied command sent nearly 500 Liberators and escorting Mustang, Lightning and Thunderbolt fighters against the Calais sector without loss in the morning. The attack was made despite bad weather which in the past had halted such flights.

In the evening American Marauders and other Allied bombers crossed, concentrating on emplacements south of Calais between Boulogne and Dieppe.

The Paris radio fell silent later at night, indicating a possible RAF night assault carrying the offensive into its twenty-third straight day.

The attacked Nazi coastal installations in the Pas-de-Calais area are so secret that even now after more than 100 assaults on them they have not been described in detail. Returning Liberator crewmen said each wave of American planes chose a different target, bombing through an overcast. No German fighters were met; ground fire was sporadic and ineffective.

Avalanche of Bombs

The avalanche of bombs on Romania was the heaviest operation of the day. Roaring over targets still smouldering from concentrated attacks the day before, United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators struck these rail targets:

Brasov, 80 miles north of the Romanian capital of Bucharest; Pitesti, 70 miles northwest of Bucharest; Craiova, 120 miles west of the capital; Campina, 20 miles north of the oil city of Ploesti, and Turnu-Severin, at the Iron Gate of the Danube River 65 miles northwest of Craiova near the Yugoslav frontier.

Initial reports said the big bombers and their escorts fought their way through swarms of enemy fighters, an undisclosed number of which were destroyed.

Fires Rage at Ploesti

In the pre-dawn darkness, RAF Wellingtons and Halifaxes had attacked refineries at Campina, and on Friday American heavyweights had hit Ploesti's oil refineries and rail yards. Fires still were raging from the Friday attack at Ploesti —source of one-third of Germany's fuel—when the Yank airmen struck their latest five-way blow.

From Britain, Australian and New Zealand Mosquitos attacked inland targets in northern France during the day without loss. One German fighter was shot down.

RAF operations the night before were confined to mine laying in enemy waters, accomplished without loss.

Late Friday RAF Mitchels and Bostons and Typhoon Fighter-Bombers attacked rail yards at Hazebrouck and Motteville in northern France, and patroling Mosquitos shot up two enemy planes in an attack on the Mont de Marsan Airfield near the French southern coast 70 miles above Spain.

In its widespread operations, the Mediterranean Air Force flew 1960 offensive flights Friday, losing 16 heavy bombers and eight other aircraft, and destroying 11 German planes.

French in Africa Seek Exemption in Envoy Restriction

Algiers, May 6 (AP).—The French Committee of National Liberation today asked for exemption from British diplomatic censorship, saying it could not "usefully" continue Brig. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig's conversations in London with the inter-Allied command over the administration of liberated French territory.

The committee statement also said British restrictions on the movements of diplomatic representatives prevented it from sending Andre Le Troquer as its chief civilian delegate for liberated territories to London for similar conversations.

Koenig and Le Troquer are the committee's military and civil commissioners for liberated territories.

Bill Freezing Job-Deferees To Be Studied

Designed to Bar Stampede From War Plants on The Eve of Peace

By Mary Spargo

Plans for hearings on a bill to freeze men from 18 to 45 deferred from military service in war jobs will be discussed by the Senate Military Affairs Committee in executive session Tuesday, it was learned yesterday.

Army, Navy and Selective Service spokesmen warned the committee last week that unless effective manpower controls are granted warworkers will stampede into other jobs as peace nears, jeopardizing the war effort in its final stages.

The newest manpower bill, introduced by Senators Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) and Owen Brewster (R., Me.), parallels recent recommendations of the House Military Affairs Committee.

The House Committee had recommended that the War Department and Selective Service adopt a policy on inducting into special service units 4-F's who quit war jobs without permission of Seleective Service. The committee also requested that the War Department announce willingness of the Army to use 4-F's so inducted.

Would Not Bet Benefits

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson told the Senate group, who met with House Military leaders this week, that the War Department was willing to cooperate in putting such men to work at Army pay, minus veterans' benefits, in special units.

Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) said yesterday that the Bailey-Brewster bill was the "most reasonable" of any manpower, control legislation that had so far been proposed. He said that his committee would await the action of the Senate Military Affairs group before proceeding further, however.

It was indicated that if the Senate committee reports the bill, the House group will grant it favorable consideration.

Willing to Accept It

Authoritative sources on Capitol Hill said yesterday that at present there seemed no more support for the Bailey-Brewster bill in the Senate than for the Austin-Wadsworth national service bill. Spokesmen for the War and Navy departments have continuously expressed preference for the Austin-Wadsworth bill, and only last week indicated willingness to accept the Bailey-Brewster compromise.

Meanwhile, considerable satisfaction was expressed yesterday at the new Selective Service policy of inducting only men 26 and under.

"I hope Selective Service will settle upon this policy and stick to it," May declared.

Feel They Got Raw Deal

Representative John M. Costello (D., Calif.) declared the new policy in line with the recommendation of the special House Military Affairs Committee of which he is chairman.

He said his mail showed that fathers over 26 already inducted seemed to feel they had suffered "a raw deal" by the switch in Selective Service policy. Costello declared that it should be emphasized that such a change could only be made after the Army had reached its allotted strength, and was seeking replacements.

Needs Leveling Off

New York, May 6 (AP).—The Nation's total manpower needs are leveling off but sudden and unanticipated readjustments to meet local needs still present a problem, Lawrence A. Appley, deputy chairman and executive director of the War Manpower Commission declared today.

"Partial demobilization will follow the successful conclusion of the war in Europe and will blossom into full bloom with the defeat of Japan," Appley told the Society of Professional Engineers.

500 Bee Colonies Put to Work in Apple Orchards

Hagerstown, Md., May 6 (Spl.).—Five hundred colonies of bees have been put to work in Washington County apple orchards this week.

Four years ago apple growers began contracting with beekeepers for the moving of their colonies into the orchards during the blossom period, after sprays had killed most of the wild bees.

The hives are moved at night after the bees have been penned in and the plug removed in the morning after the hives have been placed in the orchards.

Growers say that only bees can properly fertilize the blossom, carrying the pollen from blossom to blossom as they sip the nectar.

Beekeepers receive from $4 to $5 per colony of from 30,000 to 50,00 bees each.

Combat 'Just a Habit'

How He Downed 1st of 27 Japs Told by Maj. Bong, Pacific Ace

(This is the first of a series of exclusive articles in which Maj. Richard I. Bong, 23-year-old No. 1 American ace in the Pacific War Theater, tells for the first time his own story of his exploits. The Poplar, Wis., farm boy has shot down 27 enemy planes, surpassing Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record, and holding the highest American score of planes destroyed in aerial combat. While Capt. Don Gentile, leading act in Europe, has 30 "kills," 7 of them were planes destroyed on the ground.)

By Maj. Richard I. Bong
(As told to Lee Van Atta)

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Advanced Fighter Base, New Guinea, May 6.—Every combat mission I have been on since my very first one—that is, every one except the day at Hollandia when I managed to get myself over that "hump" of Eddie Rickenbacker's record—has seemed anticlimactic in comparison with my initial aerial contact with the Japs.

That was the biggest thrill of my life.

My first combat was kind of a personal one and I guess I had thought about it long and hard.

Well, the first one came and went and with a combination of luck, good targets, and the fact I was feeling pretty hot that day, everything worked out for the best.

We had a swell scrap. The only thing I suffered was an acute case of dry mouth (an indication, I understand, either of fear or great excitement—I had both in bulk then).

From then on, combat became something you looked forward to, but never got very steamed up about. At least I didn't—as I said, after I shot down my first two Nips, it became more of a habit than an adventure.

The date of my initiation into the art of battling Japs in the air was

See BONG, Page 2, Column 1.

MAJ. RICHARD I. BONG

Sedition Trial Is Delayed Another Day

Contempt Case Not Completed; May Call 'Iowa Democrat'

By James E. Chinn

Another delay in the mass sedition trial, now going into its third week without a juror in hte box, was ordered yesterday by Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher of District Court when Justice Jennings Bailey failed to complete contempt of court proceedings against Attorney James J. Laughlin.

Originally scheduled to be resumed tomorrow at 10 a. m., Justice Eicher tentatively advanced for 24 hours the time for making a fresh start on the trial and directed that the prospective jurors be notified to appear Tuesday.

May Call "Iowa Democrat"

Almost simultaneously, William J. Powers, Chicago attorney, who is representing Silver Shirt Leader William Dudley Pelley, one of the 29 defendants in the sedition case, disclosed he will call as a witness, if necessary, the "prominent Democrat" of eastern Iowa who told him President Roosevelt appointed Justice Eicher because he was "dissatisfied" with the "prima donnas" on the Federal court bench here and wanted at least one New Dealer on it who would be responsive to the White House. Still declining to identify the political leader, Powers indicated he is a manufacturer with a fair share of Government war contracts in his pocket.

Hammers at Charges

Laughlin, meanwhile, continued to hammer away with his defense against the Government's contempt charges, and found himself unexpectedly aided by a volunteer

See SEDITION, Page 2, Column 4.

Haefner Hurls 4-Hitter as Nats Blank A's, 5-0

Spence's Home Run With Two Aboard Paces Griffmen

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—Little Mickey Haefner, the mighty midget of the Nats' pitching staff, flung a four-hit shut-out game in the faces of the Athletics this afternoon and the Nats collected the ball game, 5 to 0. It was just a breeze.

While Bantamweight Haefner was disconcerting the A's with his tidy little assortment of curve balls, screw balls and knuckle balls, Stan Spence delivered the persuasive blow of the game—his fourth homer of the season and second in two days.

Spence's wallop was no majestic, out-of-the-park swat, but it was just as effective. It was a line drive into center field in the fifth inning at a time when George Case and Jake Powell were on base, and when Jo-Jo White missed an attempt for a shoe-string catch the ball rolled all the way to the center field wall, permitting Spence to stretch it to a home run.

Powell Makes Great Catch

That was a timely blow for the Nats, inasmuch as it was a scoreless pitching duel between Haefner and Don Black to that point. Behind that 3-0 lead, Haefner was never extended.

Only one of the A's reached third base against the Nats' little southpaw, who now has a record of no runs allowed in the last 17 innings he has pitched. Today, the only blow owned by the A's before the sixth-inning was a wind-blown double by Hall that Case misplayed in the second inning. All of the

See NATS, Page 6, Column 7.

Wants Democratic Poland

Stalin Is 'Friendly' to Church, Visiting U. S. Priest Declares

By Henry C. Cassidy

Moscow, May 6 (AP).—The Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest concluding a 12-day visit to Russia, declared today after a second audience with Premier Joseph Stalin that the Soviet leader is "very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church" and that "the religion of our forefathers shall be the religion of the Polish people."

In a formal statement issued as he departed for the United States, Father Orlemanski significantly said that "future events will prove" Stalin's friendliness toward the Catholic Church. The priest described his own prediction as "historic," but gave no hint as to what he thought the actual events might be.

The American declared also that Stalin "really wants a strong, independent democratic Poland," and that "he has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland."

Apparently highly satisfied with his trip, Father Orlemanski praised the Russians as "a wonderful people" and Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov as "great men." He conferred with the two leaders at the Kremlin for two hours Thursday and said "the results were beyond my expectation." His

See PRIEST, Page 2, Column 3.

Axis Orders Mass Exodus, Fearing Push By 5th Army

Enemy Command Ousts All Italians From 20-Mile Strip Beyond Main Sector

Naples, May 6 (AP).—Reports reaching Allied headquarters today said the Germans have carried out a mass exodus of Italian civilians from a strip 20 miles deep beyond the Fifth Army's main front in Southern Italy.

An Allied headquarters commentator disclosed this information had come from Italian refugees. It was said the area had been made purely military territory, with the only Italians remaining those working directly with the Germans.

These reports—on the eve of the first anniversary of the Allied capture of Tunis on May 7, 1943—was evidence of the Germans' increasing fears that the Allies were preparing another irresistible push. Earlier in the week official reports said heavy, unexplained explosions were heard from the vicinity of Formia on the western end of the front which possibly indicated enemy destruction of installations and stores.

Mustangs Make Deput

The information of the mass exodus followed the announcement Friday of the daring attacks which broke the Pescara dam in Italy.

Headquarters disclosed that American-built Kittyhawks and Mustags, piloted by British, Australian and South African airmen, did the dramatic divebombing job on the Pescara Dam which sent flood waters roaring down on German communications and defense lines along the Adriatic coast. It was the first announcement of the use of P-51 Mustangs in this theater.

Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the U. S. Twelfth Air Force, vividly described the great accomplishments of the Allied air offensive in Italy. He said the Germans had not moved a single through train from the Pisa-Rimini line to the front since March 24. He told how the Allies' incessant bombing of line and rail yards had minimized the Germans' repair efforts and created a serious bottleneck.

Air Arm Gets Support

Cannon posed an unusual military situation—the air force calling on the ground for support, rather than vice versa.

"When that comes our armies will make the Hun use up his supplies and our job will be to prevent him from getting more," he said. "No Army can operate without supplies."

On the Anzio beachhead there were several minor ground clashes.

Marine Beaten By Policeman For Jaywalking

A Marine was beaten with a black jack last evening at F and 14th sts. nw., by a traffic policeman when he walked across F st. against a red light, according to scores of witnesses who gathered around the unconscious Marine as he lay on the sidewalk beside the Willard Hotel.

According to one woman, who said she is a nurse at Garfield hospital, the traffic officer beat John McNerney of New York City and a member of the First Division, Marine Corps, until the Marine fainted.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the scene on reports that a street fight was in progress.

New Stamps Valid, Must Last Longer

The Office of Price Administration yesterday reminded housewives that red ration stamps R-8, S-8 and T-8 which became valid today must last four instead of two weeks,

The customary period is doubled because most meats and some other red point foods now are ration free and the number of points available for items still rationed must be reduced proportionately.

Turks Fire on Bomber But Yanks Land Safely

Ankara, May 6 (AP).—Turkish antiaircraft batteries fired on an American Liberator bomber last night near Istanbul, but the plane landed safely and 10 uninjured men were interned.

The plane, unidentified when ground guns began firing, authorities said, was believed in difficulty and seeking a spot to land after a Balkan raid.

BONG

From Page 1.

December 27, 1942.

Ever since the start of the Buna campaign, we had been running routine four-ship fighter patrols over the battle area and we had done a good job of missing every air melee that turned up.

Lieut. Col. Tom Lynch, of Catasauqua, Pa. (later killed in action), was flight leader of this particular patrol and I was on his wing. Lieut. Kenneth Sparks, of Blackwell, Okla., one of the hottest younger pilots in the squadron, was leading the second element with Lieut. Dick Magnus, of Portland, Oreg., on his wing (Magnus was lost during the Lae convoy battles early in January.

We took off just before noon and Lynch led us up to about 25,000 feet. He always liked to start trouble from a high altitude. He liked to locate his trouble from up there because it made him the master of the situation.

40 Enemy Planes in Air

We crossed the Owen Stanley Mountains of New Guinea and we were just coming into the area we were supposed to cover when the ground station at Buna crackled over the radio with news: There were around 40 enemy planes in the area.

That sounded like the start of something and Lynch called back for a check on the Nips' altitude. The ground station said: "look for 'em at 14,000 feet." Meanwhile, Buna apparently called Port Moresby and eight more ships of our squadron were sent to join us.

We didn't have any trouble finding the Japs—they were right below us and they had already decided we weren't exactly friends. I'm not sure they knew definitely what we were, though—they hadn't seen our P-38s (Lightnings) in combat yet.

Lynch didn't give them any time to consider the matter, either. He took us down into a really screaming dive and we let go of our belly-tanks on the way.

It was a major problem trying to stay with Lynch—he was all over the place and I finally gave up and concentrated on a war of my own.

There were Zeros all over the sky and a flock of dive bombers underneath them, when we came tearing down and went through the Nips for our first pass.

Remembering His Lessons

I tried to remember everything I had ever learned about keeping calm, aiming right, watching my flight leader, checking the element behind, and not letting the enemy pull any counter-tactics that might end up with one of them on my tail and me going in the wrong direction for a successful fighter pilot.

Maybe I was trying too hard to remember—anyway, the first four I shot at was a total waste of lead. I didn't hit a thing.

About all I succeeded in doing was to scare one Jap off Lynch's tail. There were too many Nips for too few Lightnings right about then.

Finally, I gave myself a mental kick in the ribs and decided I better make some contribution besides conspicuous flubbing of the interception dub.

It was somewhere between 12:10 and 12:15 p. m. that I finally got into the groove. While I was getting the Nip off Lynch's tail, another one parked himself on mine. We were at about 10,000 feet and I decided my best move would be to dive and dive in a hurry.

How He Got First Jap

That's how I got my first Nip. As I leveled off about 2 inches above the shortest tree in the Buna area, there was a Jap dive-bomber sitting right ahead of me. It was a perfect setup, and one even I couldn't miss.

I gave him a short burst and he blew higher than a kite.

Well, I wasn't feeling any too bad about that, so I waited to enjoy it for a minute or two. He—or rather what was left of him—crashed into the water off Sanananda Point.

I pulled up in a vertical turn—and that's how I ran into my second Jap of the day. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw a Zero coming in a vertical turn that would conveneniently put him right in the line of my fire.

I started shooting an impressive assemblage of .50-caliber dynamite and it takes a lot more than a Zero to get through a solid burst of it in one piece. This particular Zero expired right in the middle of my sights and he never fired a single shot at me.

He just rolled over on his back and went straight down.

By this time, I was beginning to think combat was a lot easier than everyone seemed to suppose.

I swung around and got back into the main brawl again—this time pretty well convinced I could take on the whole crowd if I had to.

Runs Out of Ammunition

I got in a good series of hits on another Zero, but I never saw what happened to him. Then I chased after a Jap dive bomber but in the middle of that my ammunition gave out.

Meanwhile, Steve Gallup (Maj. Charles Gallup, of Chicago) had come steaming over the ranges hell bent for election and his two flights were keeping the griddle warm for the Nips.

Lynch got us together to go home and I noticed that Sparks was missing. I looked all over for him. Finally, I saw a P-38 landing on the Bobodura strip.

It was Sparks all right and he was okay except that a Jap had tried to ram him and had almost torn his whole right wing off.

Well, that was combat No. 1.

I felt like I had been through a washing machine with the accent on the wringer and my mouth didn't feel normal again until the next combat we had, which was three days later.

But with the first one behind me—and a pretty hot one at that—I thought the future looked pretty bright for the squadron and me too. As it turned out, it was.

(Tomorrow: Bong tells about the "lesson" our P-38s taught the Japs.)

INVADE

From Page 1.

fortitude," adding that "whatever hardships we may have to bear, one thing at least is quite clear—the final result will never be in doubt . . . we will give you the victory you all so ardently desire."

In France, the Paris radio said the Gestapo, in a mass identity checkup, had rounded up more than a million Parisians for questioning, detaining at least 200,000 for "varying periods," and sending 10,000 to concentration camps. From North Africa, the Algiers radio warned the French against fresh German leaflet campaigns attempting to incite premature revolt in France.

Warned of State of Siege

The Algiers radio told the people of Marseille that Gestapo and Vichy authoriities "intend to declare a state of siege in Marseille," and urged "French patriots to make all necessary preparations."

A Berlin dispatch to the Basle National Zeitung quoted a military spokesman as saying that Admiral Karl Doenitz, Nazi naval chief, was planning to renew his sumarine offensive, and was massing "schools" of underwater craft in the Atlantic preparatory to attacking convoys, escorts and invasion forces.

The Germans were told a new antitank weapon would be used. A Berlin writer described it as a "tank fist," hurling magnetic projectiles capable of piercing the strongest tank.

KENNEDY

From Page 1.

steps to the registrar's office on the second floor.

There the ceremony was witnessed by the Duke of Devonshire, the bridegroom's father, and Lieut. JG) Joseph Kennedy, jr., the bride's brother. Others present included the Duchess of Devonshire, the Dowager Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Elizabeth and Lady Anne Cavendish, sisters of the bridegroom; Lady Astor, the Marchioness of Salisbury, and the Duke of Rutland. Both the bridegroom and Rutland wore Coldstream Guards uniforms.

(Mrs. Kennedy, mother of the bride, left Boston by plane today to join her husband at LaGuardia Field, N. Y. She was accompanied by her father, John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston, who said, "Hrs. Kennedy will make no comment whatsoever on her daughter's marriage . . ."

(Fitzgerald said Mrs. Kennedy, recently released from a hospital where she was a patient for two weeks for a physical checkup, will go from New York to Hot Springs, Va., for a "much needed rest."

(Asked if Mrs. Kennedy had sent her congratulations to the newlyweds, Fitzgerald replied: "No questions are to be asked and none will be answered.")

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour
3:00 This is Fort Dix.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 To Be Announced.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 Bulldog Drummond.

EVENING

6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Mexican Concert.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 G. Auld Orch.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News: Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide
12:30 Josephine Houston, Songs.
12:45 Moylan Sisters.
1:00 John B Kennedy.
1:15 Rhumba with Cugat.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim
2:30 Parade of Stars.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.

EVENING

6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Guy Lombardo's Orch.
8:30 Soldiers of the Press.
8:45 Songs America Sings.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:05 Dance Music.
11:30 Fighters All.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden.
7:30 News
7:45 World Show.
8:00 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Sunny & Toby.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Western Music.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U P News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Harrisonburg, Va.

'ASH CAN' EXPLODES—Sailors receiving instruction at the U. S. Navy small craft training center, Roosevelt Base, San Pedro, Calif., watch a depth charge explosion.

PRIEST

From Page 1.

first visit with Stalin was April 28.

The priest himself appeared to consider the assurances regarding Stalin's attitude toward the Catholic Church as the most important outcome of the second meeting, and he cited as evidence of this attitude the fact that five priests were serving as chaplains at the headquarters of the Polish army at Sumy, which he visited.

Informed that an American Congressman, Representative Lesinski (D., Mich.), had referred to him as a traitor to the church and the principles of Americanism, Father Orlemanski shrugged his shoulders in an attitude of indifference. "I wonder what the Polish people are saying about me," he remarked.

Purpose Is to Help Poles

Father Orlemanski addressed the people of Poland in Polish over the Moscow radio yesterday as "fellow countrymen." Giving assurance of Stalin's attitude toward the future of Poland, the priest said his own aim was to help Polish workers "to keep pace with the times."

"We are Slaves," he said. "Allied, Poland and Russia will become the greatest power in the East. . . . Friendship with Germany is excluded. Russia is our nearest neighbor. . . . Let us live in friendship and amity."

The statement of Stalin's attitude toward Poland and the Catholic Church was the most definite comment on this much-discussed topic which had yet been made public by anyone having Stalin's ear.

"Unquestionably," Father Orlemanski's statement said, "Marshal Stalin is a friend of the Polish people. I'll also make this historic stetement—that future events will prove that he is very friendly disposed toward the Roman Catholic Church.

Poland Not to Be Corridor

"Poland should not be the corridor through which the enemy passes and at will destroys Russia,' said Stalin.

"He really wants a strong, independent, democratic Poland to protect himself against future aggressors. He has no intention of meddling in the internal affairs of Poland. All he asks for is a friendly Poland.

"As to religion, the religion of our forefathers shall be the religion of the Polish people, and Marshall Stalin will not tolerate any transgression in this regard."

The Soviet press did not carry the priest's statement, but it publishe dthe text of the radio speech he made to the people of Poland. It did not include the phrase that Stalin is "very friendly disposed" toward the church.

Russia Financed Trip, Hull Reports

Secretary of State Cordell Hull disclosed yesterday that the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski and Prof. Oscar Lange made their journey to Moscow on a Russian government expense account.

The revelation was contained in a letter from Hull to Representative John Lesinski (D., Mich.), who has joined high-ranking Catholic churchmen and representatives of six million Polis-Americans in condemnatio nof the trip. He wrote to the Secretary of State, asking why the United States permitted them to go.

Secretary Hull's letter said:

"I wish to inform you that Father Orelmanski and Professor Lange proceeded to the Soviet Union on the invitation of the Soviet government which furnished their transportation to Moscow.

"They are making the trip as private American citizens acting in their own individual capacities. They have no official status and, therefore, are not, in any sense, representatives or spokesmen of the United States Government.

"On the basis of the fact that they were officially invited by a friendly Allied power to make this trip, passports were issued to them valid for their journey to Moscow."

CHINA

From Page 1.

which six times has been the capital of China, would threaten the large Chinese forces to the east—the main army of modern China.

In particular, Loyang lies astride the historic route to Szechwan Province, in which is located modern China's wartime capital of Chungking. Fall of Loyang might be the forerunner of a Japanese push in this direction.

Already there are reports from the front of great crowds of homeless, fleeing before the Japanese drive and deprived of a bumper wheat crop they had expected to harvest. These unnumbered thousands converged on Loyang.

D. C. Wife to Aid Husband's Defense On Rape Charge

Santa Ana, Calif., May 6 (AP).—Mrs. June Wilkinson, an expectant mother, has come here from Washington, D. C., in an effort to gather evidence to defend her Army flier husband against a rape charge involving an 18-year-old Hollywood dancer.

Capt. Morrison J. Wilkinson, 28, veteran of aerial fighting in China, is scheduled to face a court-martial within three weeks at the Army air base here on the complaint of Miss Caprice Capron.

Teh flier's wife is making her home temporarily in Santa Monica at the home of her mother, proprietor of a dress shop.

Capt. Wilkinson is accused of raping Miss Capron in the Hollywood Hills after a late party.

SEDITION

From Page 1.

witness, Mrs. Estelle Deininger, 5706 Nevada ave. nw. The lawyer was still driving stakes in what he hopes to be his courthouse "victory garden" when Justice Bailey halte dthe hearing until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow.

Throughout the proceedings, Laughlin attempted to tear apart, paragraph by paragraph, the Government's accusations that the affidavit of bias and prejudice he filed against Justice Eicher in order to have him disqualified as the trial judge in the sedition case was not made "in good faith" and that it failed to make any pretense at showing the source of the allegations it contained. These allegations, according to the Government, were "scandalous, insulting, scurrilous and contemptuous"—their objective being to attack the "integrity, uprightness and trustworthiness" of Justice Eicher.

Laughlin used his two clients in the sedition case—Robert Noble and Edward James Smythe, whose temporary address is the District Jail—plus Mrs. Deininger to show the basis and genesis of some of the charges contained in the affidavit.

Tells of Conversation

Mrs. Deininger, rushed to the witness stand soon after her arrival in court, explained that she had "come on her own" to help Laughlin's defense. She said she tried to reach Justice Eicher Monday night to tell him what she knew and later contacted Justice Bailey who advised her to see Laughlin.

For background purposes, Mrs. Deininger related that she went to Laughlin's office last March 12 to appeal to him to take the case of "a poor farm boy" who was involved in a lunacy proceeding. While there, she said, she was "forced" due to the smallness of the office, to listen to a private telephone conversation between Laughlin and an unknown party on the other end of the line whose voice was so lound and so clear the lawyer had to hold the receiver away from his ear. She testified she distinctly heard the voice say that the President had "offered Eicher a higher office if the trial resulted in a conviction," and also heard mentioned the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

Laughlin's reply to the voice, she declared, was that he would "not lend" his name to a petition and that he was "satisfied with Eicher."

Noble, on the witness stand for the second time in two days, was in a particularly loquacious mood and finally, after he had said many things the court did not want to hear, Justice Bailey twirled around on his swivel chair and commanded: "Will you keep quiet!"

Cites Prison Sources

Fellow inmates in the District Jail and in the Federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., were cited by Noble as the main sources of the information he turned over to Laughlin for framing charges included in the affidavit of bias and prejudice against Justice Eicher—an affidavit which the lawyer filed on behalf of this client. Ormond W. Ewing, convicted rapist and former Democratic national committeeman from Utah, was named by Noble as the source of his information that the President told Justice Eicher he would have to serve on the District Court bench rather than in a judicial circuit in Iowa, his native State. Ewing's authority, he said, was his own attorney, a man whose name he declared he could not spell but pronounced it "Esheer."

When brought into court in January after return of the indictment against him, Noble said he received other information from an unknown prisoner in the cell block—information to the effect that Justice Eicher would be rewarded with a promotion if he got a conviction in the sedition case.

Was Suspicious

"I was suspicious of the man who gave me that information," remarked Noble.

"You liked his story?" queried Prosecutor Joseph W. Burns.

"Objection," shouted Laughlin.

"Let it go out," ruled Justice Bailey.

Noble opened the second day of the contempt proceedings with a surprise announcement from the witness stand that overnight "something in the nature of a threat" had come to his attention. The court, however, would not allow him to disclose it. Laughlin said he didn't even know anything about it, but he found out a few minutes later during a court-approved private conference with his client in a far corner of the courtroom.

Wanted Eicher Removed

Smythe, in a booming voice, cultured on the soap boxes of New York's Bronx, testified he had told Laughlin when he retained him as counsel in January he wanted Justice Eicher removed from the case because he was a "New Dealer."

"I didn't want any part of him," he roared.

Again, when he conferred with Laughlin for the second time April 17, two days after the scheduled start of the trial which he delayed while FBI agents searched for him in the Adirondacks, he sadi he told Laughlin he wanted Justice Eicher removed.

"That time," he emphasized, "was upon my return from a fishing trip in New York State."

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. B. E. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev Parker

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N Y Philharmonic Orchestra
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.

EVENING

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO. Frederick, Md

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON

12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Where Do We Stand?
6:30 Musical Steelmakers

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Modern Romances.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

Winchester, Va

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Fredericksburg, Va.

Torpedo Blows Sailor 200 Yards—He's' Still Alive

New Orleans, May 6 (AP).—Sixteen survivors of an American merchantman which absorbed three Nazi torpedoes recently in the Mediterranean and remained afloat reported in at the Armed Guard Center here today.

"I was right over the place one of the fish hit," Seaman First Class Joseph S. Strzelczyk of Argo, Ill., said. "I remember a terrific roar and flash, then found myself under water. I passed out while I was struggling.

"When I came to I was on the surface and the ship—you may not believe this—was 200 yards away."

The others insisted he actually was blown the 200-yard distance by the torpedo.

Harriman Back For Consultation; Reason Not Told

W. Averell Harriman, United States ambassador to Russia, arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon for consultations with American officials.

The subject of his talks here was not disclosed immediately, but presumably the Russian attitude toward practical participation in a world peace organization will be discussed and possibly the Russo-Polish dispute. Harriman has been in Moscow since last October.

Battered Ponape Bombed Again

Pearl Harbor, May 6 (AP).—Seventh Army Air Force Liberators dropped 87 tons of bombs on Ponape Islnad Thursday, three days after that explosion-battered satellite of Truk had been raked by a protracted battleship shelling, it was announced today.. Many large fires and explosions were observed in the town and dock area.

Truk itself, worked over by carrier planes in a two-day attack last weekend, was hit by Army Liberators before dawn Friday. Army, Navy and Marines attacked isolated Japanese bases in the Marshall Islands on Thursday.

Man Confesses Murder At Hoult, W. Va. in 1905

St. Helens, Oreg., May 6 (AP).—A 73-year-old man walked into the sheriff's office here to confess to the slaying 39 years ago of a crippled school teacher who punished his son, Sheriff M. R. Calhoun said today.

The teacher, Walter O. Smith, 28, was slain with a mattock in Houldt, W. Va., on November 16, 1905.

A. J. Pritchard appeared at the sheriff's office, Calhoun said, and said that he wanted to clear up a matter that had preyed on his mind for all those years.

Calhoun quoted Pritchard as saying he had changed his name from Benjamin Franklin Mayle—against whom a murder charge was filed in West Virginia in 1905.

Czech Regime Urges Resistance to Nazis

London, May 6 (AP).—The Czech government-in-exile today called upon traitors to redeem themselves by eleventh-hour resistance to the Germans before their homeland is liberated.

The death sentence awaits traitors, Frantisek Nemec, minister of social welfare, declared in a broadcast.

DULL · TIRED · DIZZY · NERVOUS · INVOLUNTARY NAPS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & $1.10 (Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.)
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS
AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Nurse Corps Increased

The War Department Friday increased the authorized strength of the Army Nurse Corps from 40,000 to 50,000.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

President to Request Larger Budget for OPA

After Congress approves continuation of the Price Control Act, the President will ask for a larger 1945 budget to operate the Office of Price Administration despite the fact that most foods are now ration-free. OPA will take no chance and it will ask that a substantial sum be earmarked for rationing just in case. Moreover, the new budget will ask for a much larger sum to fight the black market in gas and other rationed goods. The agency wants to hire 1000 additional investigators. . . . Samuel Botsford will resign as press chief at the Office of Defense Transportation on May 15. He'll transfer to the Interior Department. . . . Catherine E. Shanahan has resigned from OPA to join Foreign Economic Administration as chief of the placement division.

The Senate Appropriations Committee is reported to have knocked out the House-approved rider to the Agriculture appropriation bill which would deny the 75,000 full-time Agriculture employes the right of petition and just about all other political rights except the privilege of voting. Committee members are said to have agreed with Agriculture officials that the rider is unconstitutional. Furthermore, each employe would have to sign an affidavit each payday to the effect that he had not violated the nti-politics amendment before he could get his check. The Agriculture bill, when it's reported to the Senate this week, is expected to recommend funds for continuation of Farm Security. The Cooley bill that would rev mp FSA is bogged down in the House.

All the screwy stories about loyalty investigations of Federal workers don't emanate from the Civil Service Commission. At the War Department recently, it seems, a narrow-minded young officer reported to his chief that a young woman in his office was a Communist. He was certain she was a Red. The chief questioned the officer's belief and asked him on what grounds he came to his opinion.

"Oh, I know she's a Communist," he insisted, "she's anti-Dies and I heard her say so."

An official of Harold Ickes' Petroleum Administration for War was asked to give his employes efficiency ratings, somethnig he had never heard of in private industry. He went into the rating system pretty seriously, rated each of his employes, and sent the records to the personnel office with his comments. Some are as follows: "I have gradually come to the opinion that the method of rating is barbarous. It is cruel to the employes and so unscientific as to be almost wohthless to the employer. I cannot submit the ratings without protesting. My objections follow:

"(1) The qualities considered are generalities . . . yardsticks for measuring initiative, dependability, etc., in my opinion do not exist. (2) Publication of ratings is cruel and is the cause of j ealousy and dissatisfaction. It is true that no employe need divulge his rating but when all ratings are given out on a specified date it takes more strength of character than possessed by the average steno or clerk to refuse to compare his rating with his neighbors. (3) Adjective ratings are meaningless. (4) Standards of rating officials are divergent. (5) If Government is so huge and impersonal that we must rate human beings like prize cattle we should at least try to be as scientific in judging cattle. I suggest the following changes:

"Rating sheets should be made specific for each job. Specific questions should be asked. Holsteins and Rerefords, milk cows and steers are not judged by the same points. Ratings should be confidential for the use of Civil Service officials only. The personnel officer should be in the position of a doctor and should divulge ratings of individuals' qualities to the person rated only in personal conferences only for the purpose of correcting a fault, or explaining reasons for failure to promote or dismissal. Prejudice and collusion should be cancelled by having two or more independent ratings of the same person. I believe the reviewing official should make his rating without seeing the rating of the rating official. Adjective ratings should be abolished. A worker is either satisfactory or unsatisfactory." What do you think about the rating system?

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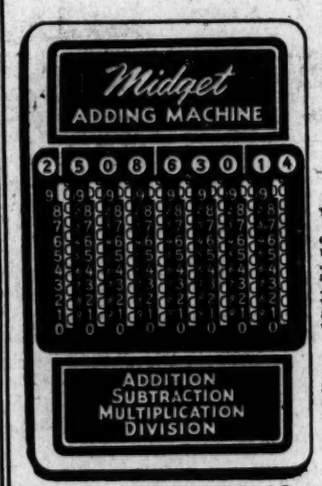

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SEND NO MONEY
Just send name and address. Then pay postman $2.50 plus C.O.D. charges on delivery . . . or send $2.50 with order and we pay all charges—saving you about 50 cents at the new postal rates.

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This machine is being used by Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue, and they find it 100% accurate, and helpful in their work

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A NEW KIND OF WOMAN'S PROGRAM
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Go places with Nancy—around the corner or across an ocean—meet new people—learn new things. Each visit with Nancy will be different, for Nancy's program never follows the same pattern twice. And you'll like that—for it really will help you forget household chores.
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T. S. Winston Rites Today; Contractor

Charlottesville, Va., May 6 (AP).—Funeral services for Thomas Scott Winston, 77, who died Friday at his home, Malvern, in Louisa County, will be held there at 3 p. m., Sunday.

Winston was formerly a partner with his brother in the nationally known contracting firm of Winston & Co. in Richmond and from 1914 to 1923 was a member of the firm which owned the Times-Dispatch Publishing Co.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Edith Hammond Winston, one son, T. S. Winston, jr.; three daughters, Mrs. Robert Sallee, Mrs. Louis Kean and Mrs. William Kean of Louisa; a brother, James O Winston, of Kingston, N. Y., and two sisters, Mrs. John B. Pinder, of Richmond, and Mrs. T. M. Kennerly, of Bon Air.

Calvin E. Omps

Winchester, Va., May 6 (AP).—Methodist services for Calvin E. Omps, 52-year-old Frederick County farmer and fruit grower, will be held here tomorrow, and interment will be made in Mount Hebron Cemetery. Mr. Omps died Thursday from injuries sustained while plowing with a tractor.

Charles G. Wallis

Baltimore, May 6 (AP).—Funeral services for Charles Glenn Wallis, 30, former editor at St. John's College, Annapolis, were held here today with burial in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Anne Arundel County. Wallis, son of Mrs. Eleanor Glenn Wallis of Baltimore, died in New York Wednesday from injuries received in a fall. In New York, Wallis was engaged in editing St. John's College's '100 Books" curriculum for the Encyclopedia Britannica.

L. Otis Corkran

Rhodesdale, Md., May 6 (AP).—L. Otis Corkran, 66, former Dorchester County delegate to the Maryland General Assembly and one-time county commissioner, died yesterday at his home here. Corkran and his father pioneered in developing the cantaloupe business.

Mrs. Ola Hardy

Winchester, Va., May 6.—Mrs. Ola Hardy, 71, was buried in Mount Hebron Cemetery here this morning. She was found dead by a niece and neighbors Thursday afternoon at her home where she lived alone. It was thought that she had died of a heart attack sometime Tuesday night. She was the last member of her immediate family, and was a prominent member of the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Soviet Honors Virginian

Associated Press Photo

RUSSIAN DECORATION—Lieut. Ralph E. Boucher, USNR, of Damascus, Va. (center), is presented the Russian medal of the Order of Patriotic War, first degree, by Capt. L. R. Vail, commanding officer of the armed guard school at Shelton, Va. Another armed guard officer, Lieut. Robert M. McIlwaine of Lakeland, Fla., waits to receive a commendation for heroic devotion to duty in combat

John W. Hurst, Sr.

Norfolk, Va., May 6 (AP).—John William Hurst, sr., 78, president of J. W. Hurst and Sons, tent and awning company, and a Norfolk resident for 50 years, died late Friday after a long illness. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. N. H. Longworth, Norfolk, and Mrs. Bessie H. Long, Irvington; a son, J. W. Hurst, jr., of this city; a sister, Mrs. L. H. Diggs, of Gwynns Island, and six grandchildren.

Lewis A. White

Orange, Va., May 6.—Funeral services were held this morning for Lewis A. White, 67, manager of the James Madison Hotel. Mr. White died in a Charlottesville hospital after a brief illness.

Mrs. Sallie B. Suter

Orange, Va., May 6.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Mrs. Sallie Butler Suter, 58, who died in a Charlottesville hospital. Mrs. Suter is survived by six children; Lynn Suter, of Alexandria; Judson R. Suter, of Culpeper; Corpl. Paul Suter, U. S. Army; John L., William F. and Miss Lucy E. Suter, of Orange.

Charles B. Osmond

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., May 6. Services were held yesterday for Charles B. Osmond, 70, veteran business man and civic leader, a native of England, who died at his home here. He was a former member of the Board of Education here, for years was treasurer of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross, and a member of the board of the West Virginia Foundation for Crippled Children Clinic here, known as "The Pines."

Andresen Sees Rationing Geared To Fall Elections

Further relaxation of rationing restrictions between now and the November elections and "more drastic" rationing policies thereafter in the event President Roosevelt is reelected were predicted yesterday by Representative Andresen (R., Minn.).

Implying that politics are dictating current rationing policies, Andresen, in a statement prepared for delivery to the House, said he would not be surprised if, between now and November 7, beefsteak, sugar, butter, canned fruits, gasoline, fuel oil and automobile tires were made available to civilians without rationing." But, he said, "should the New Deal elect its fourth-term candidate the OPA will shortly thereafter reinstate and make more drastic all rationing policies to further regiment and socialize the economy of our country."

Great Britain, in contrast to recent developments here, is preparing for a possible tightening of food rationing and a continuation of controls for possibly two years after the war in Europe ends.

Rep. Woodrum Is Democratic Nominee Again

Roanoke, Va., May 6 (AP).—Clifton A. Woodrum, was today declared nominee of the Democratic Party in the Sixth Congressional District to succeed himself in the House fo Representatives in the 79th Congress, A. M. Bowman, Sixth District chairman said today.

Bowman explained that no other Democrat filed nomination papers with him, and that by virtue of authority given him by a resolution passed April 8 at a district meeting in Roanoke, he is declaring Woodrum, a nominee and that no primary will be held.

Woodrum, who is chairman of the joint House and Senate postwar military plans committee, will be seeking his twelfth term in Congress. He holds several important committee appointments, including one of the House Appropriations Committee.

In the general elections next November he will be opposed by John Strickler, who was nominated by Sixth Disrtict Republicans at their recent meeting prior to the State Republican convention here. Strickler is a Roanoke attorney.

Va. Girl Acquitted In Death of Infant

Winchester, Va., May 6 (Spl.)—Judge Burr P. Harrison held this morning that the young unmarried mother arrainged before him yesterday in Corporation Court was not guilty as charged in the warrant.

The 21-year-old girl, who waived jury action, was charged with the death of her infant child due to neglect, exposure and abandonment.

The charges grew out of the finding of the body of a baby girl in the National Cemetery here on March 15.

Many Virginians Indorse Plan For Repeal of Daylight Time

By the Associated Press

Judged by letters they have written Representative Cannon (D., Mo.), Virginians are tired of daylight saving time and enthusiastically favor its repeal.

The Missouri Congressman has introduced a bill to repeal the wartime act, and reports himself flooded with letters from all over the country indorsing his proposal.

Among the communications he made public were letters from 16 Virginians from various sections of the State

Mrs. Gertrude Wilkinson, of Richmond, wrote it was "hard to find any daylight saved by this so-called daylight saving time between the months of October and March. We arise before daylight, often in the cold rain, snow and sleet and have to burn lights which could be unlighted if we were allowed standard time."

Cruel to Children

A letter signed by "A Mother" of Culpeper said elimination of daylight saving "has appealed to the heart of every farmer and school child in Virginia. Children are compelled to rise before daylight and stand by the roadside, in all kinds of weather, awaiting a bus to take them to school. Children 6 and 7 years old have to submit to such cruel treatment."

Harry C. Filler, of Lovettsville, wrote that he "trusted efforts would be successful" to restore standard time.

"I wish to indorse bill to restore standard time," wrote Walter I. Priest of Bluemont.

A letter signed by "A Richmond Businessman" said he "kept tab" on daylight saving during the first world war, and found there was a definite loss instead of a saving for seven months, and during the other five months there was neither gain nor loss.

"Of course," he said, "we only had it in effect then from the first Sunday in March until the last Sunday in October, and all of us were glad when it was over. Our present law being a year-round proposition, the loss is greater and the aggravation worse."

'Absurd' and 'Foolish'

J. H. Baptist, of Boydton, criticized daylight saving as "an absurd thing" which "interferes with our whole economic system."

Daylight-saving is "foolish," Mrs. J. E. Perkinson of Danville wrote. "As much light is used in the dark mornings as would be saved at night."

"If any business requires the starting of an hour earlier, let them do so," wrote Pauline D. Castleman of Leesburg, "but that the whole Nation is routed out of bed in the cold and dark to stand on street corners without even the privilege of seeing the sun come up is barbarous."

"I sincerely hope you succeed in getting the measure through," wrote D. C. Remsburg of Lexington, "and in so doing you will have bestowed a wonderful favor on all working people and not on the golf players."

Mrs. Roy G. Burgess of Martinsville wanted to know how "any plan which makes you get up an hour earlier by the sun and burn an hour's more electricity and fuel for six months of the year, and makes children walk a long distance to catch school buses in the dark, could benefit anybody."

G. P. Bozel, resident highway engineer of Leesburg, said employes of the highway department in Loudoun County were very much in favor of repeal of daylight saving time.

"The sensible proposal," wrote Ted Summers, of Arlington, "to abolish the nonsense of trying to fool ourselves by monkeying with the hands of our cliocks deserves the support of all intelligent citizens. The people deserve to be given the truth, even on the faces of their clocks."

Patuxent Ferry Owner Denies Boats Unsafe, Fees Excessive

Baltimore, May 6 (AP).—P. C. Henderson, of Benedict, Md., operator of a Patuxent River ferry, told the Public Service Commission today in response to a charge that the ferry had been chronically out of order for years that "I have never damaged a car or injured a passenger."

"My boats are better equiped now than at any time previously. I can furnish you any number of testimonials from patrons who have traveled my ferry weekly and monthly for the past 20 years, and let you be governed by same," Henderson added.

The charge wsa brought by Charles Stephenson Smith, of Port Tobacco, Md., who said in a letter to the Public Service Commission that "often they, the ferry operators, are unable to answer calls for cars which wish to cross. On two occasions I have been compelled to go to Upper Marlboro after trying to summon a ferry.

"Their charges are so high that they surely must be profitable enough to provide proper maintenance. They should be made safe or discontinued. As now operated they are a great menace to the public.

Smith, a retired newspaperman, identified himself as a member of the executive committee of the Maryland State Grange, master of the Charles County Pomona Grange and safety chairman of the Maryland Congress of Parents and Teachers.

"Regarding Mr. Charles S. Smith's ridiculous charges," Henderson wrote the commission, "my prices have never changed in 20 years, although I am paying double for everything I use during war times. In these 20 years I have worked untiringly to give the best possible service. I have no control over ice, wind and exceptionally low tides."

Henderson said he had been trying to get railroad space for months to have one of his two boats "hauled up for inspection and repairs if necessary. Due to weather conditions I have not been able to do so." Ferry links roads in Charles and Calvert counties.

4 Properties Change Hands in Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., May 6 (Spl.)—S. D. Phillips, Leesburg business man, has purchased from Charles Souder his farm of 147 acres, located near Lovettsville. He will use the farm for grazing purposes.

Mrs. Ashby Chancellor has sold her house and land, near Leesburg to Claude Honicon, who is making plans to restore the house, which was occupied by the Chancellors for approximately 50 years.

Carroll Laycock, of Hamilton, has purchased the A. C. James house in that town, which consists of a ten-room dwelling and over an acre of land. The purchase price was $5400.

A. W. Brown has purchased the two-story brick residence in Lovettsville owned by the late J. C. Souder. The sale price was $6,600.

New Leader Installed

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 6.—Miss Minnie Thatcher, of this county, was elected and installed as president of the West Virginia Farm Woman's Bureau at the streamlined one-day meeting of the organization in Jackson's Mill this week.

BIG PROFITS MADE BY WATCHFUL WAITING

Worried investors write from many parts of America, asking where they may find my "Stock Market Comments," that were syndicated nationally on financial pages under the heading, "ROYSTONE SAYS."

We are pleased to say these investments analyses are now published in inexpensive weekly bulletins.

Through publishing these comments, for so long, we felt we had given better investment advice than given by paid services at any price, anywhere. However, profiting the public did not profit us. Our many years of accuracy had built up pre-eminent recognition for long term reliability. Naturally, our newspaper followers soon realized that *when* to buy and sell is about all one needs to know about the stock market.

After selling out at the 1938 top, our Good-buying Index urged buying, especially the steels, in the summer of '39 while the public was dumping stocks. The nat the top of the boom, we foresaw the Dunkirk break of fifty points.

At the Dunkirk bottom, 110 D. J., we again urged buying. At the 138 level, with The Roystone Heavy Industry Theory confirming a long decline, we alone advised he public to "sell for inflation." Many "services" and broker-leters were shouting, "Buy for Inflation." No wonder the public is so anxious to keep in contact with my work.

We carried our shorts down from 138 D. J. to 93 D. J. late in April, 1942, from where we had announced previously we expected a long bull market.

We got our "bull market," but our daily market analyses refuted our earlier anticipations. This forced us to question our own 1940 prediciton. The cumulative "good-selling" enabled us to call the mid-July, 1943, enthusiasm a long term top.

We still see our Ten Year Bull Market. Nevertheless, we believe the real buying bottom will be reached only when the "good-selling" of 1942-'43 is reaccumulated. Watch our bulletins for the time for you also to buy for the next long advance.

In these weekly bulletins we shall attempt to indicate the important trading swings.

Naturally, the long trend turning points are absolutely essential to the investor. Few realize that knowing a "bull market" from a "bear market" is the one guarantee of security. That is why waiting and watching has resulted in building up most of the large fortunes made in Wall Street.

There are thousands of smaller investors, intelligently accumulating fortunes, who welcome technical data and a general diagnosis of profit prospects. While they await opportunities they need protection from Wall Street emotionalism.

Now, we have created our Contact Service to replace our newspaper comments. The annual fee, for the present, is only twenty-five dollars, or five dollars for bulletins covering the next seven critical weeks.

These same weekly bulletins that cost you only five dollars for seven weeks, go to all our clients from coast to coast, to those who pay one hundred dollars a year for trading help and to investors who pay a large annual fee for intensive supervision.

W. H. ROYSTONE, INVESTMENT ANALYST
Author of "America Tomorrow" sent complimentary to clients. Recent Reader Says: "The most compact economic philosophy I have ever read."

READ WHAT THE PRESS SERVICE SAID:

"What 'Roystone Says . . .' is respected by the best in Wall Street, from the small speculator to the largest investment trusts.

"One thing is certain: Roystone knows the stock market. With a truly remarkable record in earlier years, since he has been writing for this service he has foreseen all the important market changes.

"The value of our 'Roystone Says . . .' is in the fact that the writer is not afraid to say what he thinks, and he is usually, indeed, almost invariably right.

"Followers all over America look upon Roystone as the most reliable long-term market diagnostician among the many good Wall Street technicians. He is paid as much as $1,200 per year by individual large investors for his market opinion."

Remember, keeping true to the main trend is the secret of safety and success in Wall Street. When you send check, be sure to ask for "America Tomorrow" and our famous 27 Safety-Rules for Investors and Traders. W. H. ROYSTONE, Forest Hills 33, Long Island, N. Y. (Instituted 1931.) Consultation $25.

SAMPLE WEEKLY BULLETIN MAILED CLIENTS MARCH 22-24

AT THE 1944 LONG-TERM TOP

We cannot be too emphatic in saying it is our opinion that the Stock Market is in a deep-down bear trend.

Therefore, we do not consider common stocks safe to own by either our investors or traders.

Why are we so bearish?

The market has been promising deep-down bearishness for many months. This danger has been reflected in the activity figures and the price comparisons.

"I don't see it that way," retorts Wishful Thinking Hypnosis, having been made blind to the true market situation by the strong "spots before his eyes."

In case we may have clients affected by strong-spot-phobia, we will again attempt to explain current technical fundamentals.

When we analyse basic market subjectives, it is easy to see that the "favorable" objectives only emphasize the unsafe price structure, glossed over by surface artificialities.

We will illustrate by comparing certain factors that prevailed before the war, just before that fateful day, September 1st, 1939, with the prominent factors of today.

On August 31st, 1939, the world was in terror, foreign held American stocks were being liquidated, American investors had been selling in fear of war, business was in a nominal depression, money was being conserved, steel stocks were selling at our zero, the average bear market low of over forty years, the 70 industrials were selling at 136 and, due to the prevailing nervous tension, "the best-seasoned investment group" was down to 239 and our market virility index stood at minus $3.03 or that much below the first degree of bull market confidence.

March, 1944, is nearing its last week with our world expecting Victory, with no foreign selling, with the average American investor, selling in August, 1939, now buying, with business peaking the greatest boom in history, with our national debt increased 600% while investors have had many sleepless nights worrying about inflation. oTday, money is being spent freely and it is more abundant than during any previous boom. Further, steel production is at full capacity-plus, in spite of which, the steel group has advanced only a few cents above our zero. Ignoring the assurances of a Republican come-back and the tremendous post-war prosperity ballyhoo, the 70 industrials have advance less than four dollars and "the best seasoned investment group" is still the same price as on the day before Germany invaded Poland. To make bearishness doubly bearish, "virility" has dropped nearly $3.000 below August, 1939, to minus $5.60.

We have discussed only the high lights. We could dwell at length on the bear market implications contained in the divergence in activity, between the rails and industrials. You see, the true message of the Dow Theory is written more in volume than in price.

Then, there are the incongruities seen in the action of the other groups, like the coppers. They, too, are confirming a very poor future. Leadership, in both quality and activity is also definitely unpromising. Within the week, a list of fifteen "deficients" did 60% of the activity of the day.

Now, that the secondary phase of the long term top of mid-July, 1943, is completed, it is the time for investors to seek bear market hedges against deflation, to complete their Protective Investment Portfolios. * * * * * *

Those of our trading clients who are short of the market are advised to increase their initial commitments.

Trading clients will please report for further suggestions.

There is a deep decline ahead.

W. H. ROYSTONE

BUT WILL IT FLY?

PUT the armour of a tank on it, give it the fire-power of a tank destroyer, send it up into the stratosphere and give it power to out-speed anything that flies.

That, in essence, was the kind of airplane the A.A.F. Matériel Command needed . . . and wanted Republic to build.

On paper, the P-47 Thunderbolt looked formidable—over six and a half tons of the most concentrated aerial fighting power ever designed.

Certainly, one would have been forgiven for asking: *But will it fly?*

The answer has been dramatically written by Thunderbolt pilots in every theater of war. It is commonplace to read in the papers where Thunderbolt pilots are besting the enemy by scores of up to 7 to 1.

Thunderbolt performance is, indeed, one of the near-miracles of this war . . . thanks in great part to the men who *fly* them. And Thunderbolt production is another remarkable achievement. In eleven months from the word "go", the P-47 was designed, engineered, developed, fabricated . . . and *flown!*

Republic has been consistently breaking aircraft production records ever since . . . despite the fact that its engineers are daily remoulding the Thunderbolt to meet the latest needs of combat. It is ever and always a *new* airplane. But because of Republic's uniquely flexible production system, there is never a halt in the flow of Thunderbolts to our fighting men.

Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I., New York, and Evansville, Indiana.

Republic *firsts* in war point to *firsts* in peace

REPUBLIC AVIATION
CORPORATION
Specialists in High-speed, High-altitude Aircraft

WRITE THAT BOY TODAY—V-MAIL

Three Arrested In Kidnaping Of Va. Farmer

By the Associated Press

Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters here announced the arrest early yesterday at Washington, N. C., of three escaped Virginia convicts who allegedly kidnaped and robbed a farmer in their flight.

All three are Negroes. One of them was wounded critically when he attempted to resist arrest.

Director J. Edgar Hoover identified the men as Robert Daughtrey, 19; Lacy Hinton, 20, and Alphonso Johnson, 23. He said they had escaped from the Chatham (Va.) Prison Camp April 19 and kidnaped and robbed Beverly D. Tyree, a farmer, and forced him at gunpoint to drive them to Greensboro, N. C., where he was tied to a tree and robbed of $125.

FBI agents, accompanied by North Carolina police officers, were searching for the trio early today when they came upon a parked car which had been stolen at Norfolk, Va.

They surrounded the car, and ordered its two occupants to surrender. Hinton was wounded by gunfire when he attempted to resist. The two then admitted their identities and told the officers Johnson was sleeping in a nearby house. He was arrested a short time later.

A complaint charging the three men with violating the Federal kidnaping law was filed at Roanoke, Va., April 20. All three of the prisoners were serving terms for housebreaking.

Frederick Reduces Teacher Vacancies

Winchester, Va., May 6 (Spl.)—The Frederick County Board of Education in special session yesterday appointed 25 additional teachers reducing the number of vacancies for the 1944-45 session to 21.

At the same time they approved a request brought by the teachers that starting next fall, their salary be paid in 12 payments instead of nine as has been the custom.

MEDICATED POWDER 40 YEAR FAVORITE

—with thousands of families, as it relieves itching irritation of minor skin rashes—baby's diaper rash. Sprinkle on Mexsana, the soothing, medicated powder containing ingredients many specialists often recommend. Costs little. Demand Mexsana.

Could Cleopatra Drink a Pearl With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

An intriguing story of Cleopatra is the one where an admirer praised the beauty of two of her pearls, whereupon she dropped one into a glass of wine and drank it. She would hardly have done this had she suffered after-eating pains. Those who are distressed with stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back, at drug stores everywhere.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT SALESMAN OR DEALER

Excellent opportunity to represent manufacturer of several established acceptance products, some of non-critical materials. Aquaintance with Government agencies and procedures necessary. Liberal commissions to party of proven record.

Address Box M-517, Post

'Boy Assembly' Votes to Lower Age for Voting

Annapolis, Md., May 6 (AP).—Bills proposing a lowering of the voting age to 18 and to grant Maryland public school teachers a 25 per cent increase in their present salaries for the duration of the war were passed by Maryland's Boy Legislature today.

In speedy legislative action the model session of the General Assembly, under sponsorship of Maryland's Young Men's Christian Association, recommended that the State's voting age be lowered from 21 to 18 by a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters at a general election.

The measure, introduced by Delegate Joe Baker of Baltimore, received almost unanimous support by the high school delegates and senators after it was reported favorably to the floor of the House by the joint House-Senate Judiciary Committee.

The teacher-pay proposal, in a bill submitted by Delegate Norman West of Hagerstown, was an emergency measure which would take effect immediately and also provided that base pay for teachers should be $1500.

Following the precedent set by the regular State Legislature, the Boy Assembly defeated a bill which would have recommended repeal of the Declaration of Intentions Act requiring Free State voters to declare their intentions of becoming citizens one year before election.

Another bill, sponsored by Delegate J. Allan Panuska of Baltimore, to provide for the rationing and State control of liquor sales, was also killed after a heated argument on the floor of the House in which several "boy delegates," calling themselves prohibitionists, asked that it be given thorough consideration.

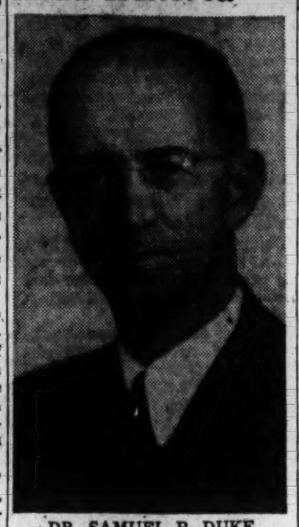
An act to provide compulsory military training for senior high school students was also defeated after a lengthy discussion in which opponents of the measure stated that it would be better to increase the number of physics and chemistry courses in high schools rather than take time out for training which the Army will give draftees in two weeks.

Blood Donor Group Named in Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., May 6 (Spl.)—Mrs. John F. Kincaid, blood donor chairman of Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, has named her committees for the visit of Mobile Unit to Leesburg on May 20. The county's quota for this visit is 150 pints of blood.

The chairmen are: Leesburg, Mrs. Harrison Williams; Lucketts, Miss Elizabeth White; Round Hill, Mrs. J. S. Patterson; Ashburn, Charles S. Monroe; Sterling, Mrs. Mildred Smith; Paeonian Springs, Mrs. Robert Reed; Wheatland, Mrs. Kathleen Duncan; Waterford, Mrs. Albert White; Hamilton, Benjamin A. Taylor; Lincoln, Mrs. J. Stuart Smith; Purcellville, Mrs. J. A. Speer; Bluemont, Mrs. W. O. Foerster; Hillsboro, Mrs. Taylor Hammerly; North Fork, Mrs. Marvin Simpson; Oatlands, Miss Mildred Russell; Lovettsville, Mrs. Jack Potterfield; Harpers Ferry area, Mrs. Lowell Longerbeam, and Middleburg area, Mrs. Jack Duffey.

Madison College Head Honored



DR. SAMUEL P. DUKE, president of Madison College in Harrisonburg, Va., for the past 25 years, was honored yesterday at a special campus celebration in conjunction with the annual May Day festival

Darden, State Cavalry Plod Epic Route

Rihmond, Va., May 6 (AP).—A battle flag which belonged to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry accompanied the Virginia Reserve militia's Cavalry unit today when it set out from Ashland to reenact the epic ride of the Confederate leader around McClellan's Army in 1864.

At the head of the column with Gov. Colgate W. Darden, Representative Dave E. Satterfield, jr. (D., Va.) and other dignitaries rode R. C. Wright carrying the same flag used on the original ride y his father, William Washington Wight, colorearer of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry.

The flag was made by the women of Goochland Couunty in 1861 and presented to the Fourth Cavalry whe nit rode away to war in 1861. At the Battle of Spotsylvania in 1864 it was caputred by the First Maine Cavalry. The State of Maine held the flag until a few years ago when it was return to Virginia along with other Confederate emblems.

The reenactment of Stuart's ride began at Ashland this afternoon and will end tomorrow at Cold Harbor, site of one of the bitter battles fought on Virginia soil. It is being staged as a training maneuver for the militia unti.

Marines Save Old Unit, Now They Get Ice Cream

Guadalcanal (Delayed).—An ice cream manufacturing unit, which was in danger of being scrapped because some of the parts were worn out and could not be replaced, was patched up by members of a naval construction battalion here and is once again in operation.

As a result, the Seabees and members of a Marine unit to which they are attached are now being served generous portions of the frozen delicacy twice weekly.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week are as follows:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Committee luncheon meeting in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts., Falls Church.

1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Clb luncheon meeting, Colonial Inn.

8 p. m.—Clifton Masonic Lodge meets in Masonic Hall.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

2:30 p. m.—Fairfax Garden Club meets in Town Library.

8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. & A. M. meets in Willard Hall.

11 a. m.—Clifton 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

8 p. m.—Fairview Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Public hearing at Court House by State Highway Commission on county secondary roads.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Committee luncheon meeting in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts., Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OFA Hall.

Tuesday

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Public hearing at courthouse by State Highway Commission on secondary roads in county.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in elementary school.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross group meets in Grange Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

11 a. m.—Woman's Auxiliary of the Vienna Presbyterian Church meets at home of Mrs. Noble Van Ness.

11 a. m.—Oakton 4-H Club meets in the elementary school.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post No. 180, American Legion, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post Auxiliary meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

8:15 p. m.—The Missionary Volunteer Society of the Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church meets at the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Committee luncheon meeting in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts., Falls Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Public hearing by State Highway Commission on county secondary roads.

3:45 p. m.—Matinee at Parish Hall sponsored by Franklin Sherman School Parent-Teacher Association.

6 to 8 p. m.—Benefit dinner in basement of Parish Hall sponsored by PTA.

8 p. m.—Benefit performance of "The Man Who Came to Dinner" sponsored by Franklin Sherman School Parent-Teacher Association.

Thursday

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Great Falls Garden Club at home of Mrs. Ralph Bradford, Old Dominion Drive.

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets in Fire House.

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 n.—McLean Town Library open.

12 n. to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressing Unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in library.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Committee luncheon meeting in Fireside Room of Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Town Council meets in Town Hall.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Vol. Fire Dept. meets in Fire House, Arlington-Fairfax County Line.

8 p. m.—The Churchmen's Bible Class of The Falls Episcopal Church meets in the church.

1 p. m.—Dunn Loring-Idylwood Home Demonstration Club meets in rear room of Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Idylwood.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts.

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at Chapter House, West Broad st.

9 p. m.—Executive Committee of Charles A. Stewart Elementary School meets at school.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:15 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club dinner meeting at Gibson's Restaurant.

7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Board meets at Ration Headquarters, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association meets in Madison Elementary School, Lee highway.

8 p. m.—Official Board, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Public hearing by State Highway Commission on secondary roads of county.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad and Fairfax sts.

10:30 a. m.—Ladies Aid and Missionary Societies of the Columbia Baptist Church meets in the Parish Hall.

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—WCS Club of Falls Church meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6720 N. 20th st.

11:30 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the day branch of the Guild and Auxiliary of the Falls Episcopal Church at the parish house.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room of Firehouse.

11 a. m.—Dunn Loring 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Dunn Loring Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

Thursday

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. Dillon Myer.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 (Seniors) meets at Firemen's Hall, Arlington-Fairfax County Line.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Post No. 130, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall.

8 p. m.—Annandale School League meets in Elementary School.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets in Madison Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross meeting.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

1 p. m.—The Franconia Volunteer Fire Department will sponsor its annual spring horse show at Willow Springs Farm, Franconia rd.

6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young Peoples' Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Masonic Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.

8 to 10 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

Tuesday

9:20 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

7 to 10 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Building.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Class in fire-fighting instruction at Penn Daw Firehouse.

Wednesday

8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Rebekah Lodge meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Bethel Society of Bethel Methodist Church meets in church.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Class in fire-fighting instruction at Franconia Firehouse.

Thursday

11 a. m.—Lorton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Town Council meets in Town Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon High School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Lee-Jackson Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS, DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon Presbyterian Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Herndon Congregational Church. The Rev. Franklin I. Winter has taken for his topic, "Les Misérables," Victor Hugo's book.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church; a student from the Theological Seminary in Alexandria conducting the services.

11:15 a. m.—Religious service in Herndon Methodist Church.

3 p. m.—Masonic School of Instruction in Masonic Hall on Elden st.

7 p. m.—The Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group will meet in Herndon Methodist Church; Frank Patterson, senior leader.

8 p. m.—The Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Floris and Herndon Presbyterian Churches, will conduct prayer services at Navy, Virginia, Chapel.

Monday

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern: W. Ernest Gibson, chairman.

8 p. m.—Herndon Junior Woman's Club meets with Mrs. Eugene Bicksler, program on "Food Processing," with Mrs. Harold Lowry and Mrs. J. H. Rice, program committee.

8 p. m.—Herndon Council No. 25, Daughters of America semimonthly meeting.

8 p. m.—The trustees of Herndon Chestnut Grove Cemetery Association will meet in Municipal Hall for the election of officers.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Dranesville Methodist Church regular monthly meeting.

2:30 p. m.—The Floris Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting.

7 to 10 p. m.—A class in wood handicraft sponsored by Herndon Rotary Club is held in work shop of Herndon School: E. P. Orr, instructor.

7 to 10 p. m.—A class in repairing all kinds of farm machinery is held in agriculture rooms of Herndon School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

8 p. m.—Herndon Town Council regular monthly meeting in council rooms of Municipal Hall; Russell A. Lynn, mayor, presiding.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church.

10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School Auditorium.

4 p. m.—Junior Choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Mrs. Fannie L. Seamans' class in home nursing is held at Dranesville Tavern.

8 p. m.—Herndon High School and Elementary School will have a musical festival owing to National Music Week in the school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Prayer service in Herndon Presbyterian Church; the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

8 p. m.—Herndon American Legion Post No. 91 regular monthly meeting in Post Home on Elden st.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall. Volunteer workers invited.

2 p. m.—Corban Club of Herndon Congregational Church regular monthly meeting.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Floris Presbyterian Church meets in church parlors; Mrs. G. A. McLearen, leader.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agriculture rooms of Herndon School, Henry Moffett, instructor.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Class in wood handicraft is held in workshop of Herndon School: E. P. Orr, instructor.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch, Fairfax County Rationing Board, meets in council room of Municipal Hall; Mrs. Casey Wilken, key worker.

8 p. m.—Frank Patterson class in effective speaking meets in dining room of Herndon Methodist Church.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—The Junior-Senior prom of Herndon high school will be held in school auditorium.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., will have the annual carnival on corner of Elden and Locust sts., with all carnival attractions. It will continue each night through May 27. Proceeds will be used to help build a new firehouse and recreation center; Maurice P. Haines, president.

Mace is a piece found in the filament between the two hard shells of a nutmeg kernel.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Activities scheduled in Arlington County during week:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chamber of Commerce board of directors meets in headquarters, Rucker Building, Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, No. 20, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, No. 193, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Board of directors of Westover Civic Association meets at home of A. C. Kalbfleisch, 1101 No. Lexington st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Holy Name Society of St. Charles Catholic Church meets in school hall.

8 p. m.—Stonewall Jackson Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—John Marshall School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Thrifton Village Citizens Association meets in Grace Episcopal Church.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Board of Trade meeting Jack Spratt Restaurant.

12:15 p. m.—Arlington Chamber of Commerce national affairs committee luncheon meeting at Kenmore Inn, Wilson blvd.

6:30 p. m.—Arlington Civitian Club dinner meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Arlington Education Association meets in Claude Swanson Junior High School.

8 p. m.—Arlington Volunteer Fire Department Company No. 1 Auxiliary meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington Republican Men's Club meets in Lyon Park Community House.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Board of directors of Lyon Park Community House meets at house.

8 p. m.—Circles 4 and 5 of the Clarendon Presbyterian Church meets at the church.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Council No. 11, Daughters of America, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

3 p. m.—Executive committee of Charles A. Stewart Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Hume School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Jefferson District Volunteer Fire Department meets at firehouse, South 23d st.

8 p. m.—James Madison School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Mathew Fontaine Maury School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—New Arlington Citizens Association meets at 1624 South Pollard st.

8 p. m.—Thomas Nelson Page School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

2 p. m.—Study group, District League of Women Voters, meets at Buckingham Community room.

8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Arlington Methodist Church, meets in parish hall.

12:30 p. m.—Woman's Society of Clarendon Presbyterian Church luncheon meeting at church.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans' Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Barcroft School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Glebewood Civic Association meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. Sprenz, North 21st st.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross group meets in parish hall.

Thursday

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Arlington Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit will be at Clarendon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Arlington Soroptimist Club meets at home of Mrs. Ethel Robinson, Wilson blvd. and N. Jackson st.

8 p. m.—Kate Waller Barrett School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

2 p. m.—Board of Directors of Clarendon Trust Co. meets at bank.

5 p. m.—Board of directors, Old Dominion Bank, meets at Cherrydale Branch.

7 p. m.—Cherrydale Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. R. S. Woodward, 5024 N. 25th st.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekah Lodge, No. 28, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Henry Clay Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

Friday

8 p. m.—Ballston Volunteer Fire Company 2 meets at firehouse.

9 p. m.—Junior Recreational Club meets in Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets at St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets at Community M. E. Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets at Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Cub Scout Troop 111 meets at St. Agnes' Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets at Robert E. Lee School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets at St. Mary's Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2 meets at Ashton Heights Woman's Club.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 So. Lynn st.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 10 (Seniors) meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets with Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 N. Dinwiddie st.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 15 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18 meets at St. Charles School Hall.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 38 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Geiger, 1806 N. Hartford st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. E. C. Forsyth, 106 Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 41 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. William Boesch, 1119 S. 28th st.

Saturday

3 p. m.—George Johnston Society, Children of American Revolution, meets at home of Mrs. N. Rex Hunt, 933 N. Kenmore st.

POULTRY

New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested. U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3637, Shep. 3337.

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ASSORTED CHICKS—C.O.D. Bloodtested, Rocks, Leghorns, Reds, Giants, Wyandottes, Rock-Red Crosses $3.95-100. Our selection.

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Mail Orders Filled—Live Deliv. Guar. Gem Poultry, 18 N. 9th, Phila. 7, Pa.

Jungle Cock Brotherhood Meets in Md.

Thurmont, Md., May 6 (AP).—The Brotherhood of the Jungle Cock—sportsmen, fishermen, conservationists, and writers from a score of States—continued to arrive at Camp Airy, near here, today for the fifth annual campfire which will adjourn tomorrow morning.

Approximately 150 members from Florida, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Illinois, New Jersey, North Carolina, Maryland, and the District of Columbia attended the opening gathering yesterday and many others were on hand for the election tonight.

Paul Kelly, executive secretary of the North Carolina Conservation Commission, was expected to be elected to succeed Jack Landis of the Ohio Conservation Commission as president.

The brotherhood was organized at the Catoctin recreational area in Frederick County in 1939 to encourage sportsmen to fish for fun and to return the fish to the streams after catching them.

Members claim the influence of the Jungle Cock has spread in the last five years from Alaska to Mexico and even to South America.

The Catoctin area has been taken over by the Government, and Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Straus of Baltimore, owners of Camp Airy, made it available for this year's campfire.

Members include Lawrence Richey, secretary to President Hoover and a past

Alexandria Plans $90,000 Health Center

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. TE. 6538.

Negotiations between the City of Alexandria and the Federal Works Agency for construction of a new health center still are in progress with the fifth revised set of plans calling for further reductions from the original anticipated expenditure of $142,000 submitted to the FWA regional director, Henry Sullivan, according to City Manager Carl Bedwesky.

The present plans call for a center costing $90,000 covering less than 10,000 square feet of space compared to the first application for 13,000 square feet as entered by the city health officer, Dr. William Arkell Browne. Budwesky said that while he expects the new drawings providing a reduction in the number of rooms to be acceptable, he has no guarantee that they will be approved by the FWA and the War Production Board which must pass upon the final proposal.

The city's program to move the Health Department from the present crowded offices in the City Hall Building on the 300 block of Cameron st. by constructing a center which would provide for school dental care facilities and an expanded X-ray testing project has been approved by the Virginia State Health Department and the United States Public Heealth Service which assisted in mapping the original plans.

The department's staff has increased from nine employed three years ago to 26 and the number of patients received has trebled due to population increases. Ten nurses are now using three small rooms and one office is occupied by four health inspection officers. Heating and ventillation facilities are considered to be inadequate.

The staff of the laboratory now includes three assistants where only one was employed previously and where the laboratory handled an average of 300 cases a month several years ago, it now makes 1700 examinations a month.

City Manager Budwesky said the FWA is requesting the city to pay the cost of the new center and has agreed to supply the remaining funds only if the building is planned for no more than the current needs of the department, thus curbing the city's hopes to have the center designed for postwar expansion which would not require structural additions.

The FWA disapproved a proposed site on North St. Asaph st., near the Eastern Area Red Cross headquarters which was for sale at an estimated $20,000. Budwesky said the cost was considered to be out of proportion and the agency is not willing to demolish four substandard houses on the site as long as they can provide living accommodations during the emergency.

Benefit Concert Today

The Board of Lady Managers of the Alexandria Hospital composed of representatives of 19 churches and religious groups in Alexandria and a committee of members at large is sponsoring a benefit concert today at 4 p. m. by Miss Betty Baum, Washington pianist.

The program in which she will be assisted by her mother, Mrs. Clara Baum, as narrator for a musical portrait, will be presented at Carter Hall, 706 Prince st., headquarters of the hospital's School of Nursing, for which the board is endeavoring to raise funds to purchase a piano.

Miss Baum, who has appeared as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra and has given recitals at the National Gallery of Art will play her own piano for the occasion. Selections will include the "Toccata and Gugue" by Bach, compositions by Chopin and several workers by American composers.

She will be featured with her mother in giving a musical portrait of the Russian composer, Tschaikowsky, a part of a series they have created on the subject, "Meet the Masters."

Ollie Lee Jordan, 21, Alexandria Negro, whose last address was in the 1000 block of Montgomery st., was sentenced to 20 years in the Virginia State Penitentiary at Richmond late Friday in Alexandria Corporation Court for the murder of Peal Mae Blue, 20, Negress, alias Pearl Latter, on February 20.

Judge William P. Wools pronounced the sentence after the verdict was received at 6:15 p.m. The jury did not hear the case until 3, due to a two and a half hour recess from the morning session of court, allowed for the lawyers to prepare their arguments. Joseph E. Chauncey was foreman of the jury and Frederick L. Flynn was the attorney for the defense.

The woman's body was found by John Jones, Negro, also a Star Cab driver, who informed police. An examination by Dr. John A. Sims, Alexandria City Coroner, showed she had been beaten and shot in the head near the right eyebrow.

Driver Fined $50

Julien A. Ripley, 35, of Springfield, Va., was fined $50 on a reckless driving charge in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday as a result of an automobile collision in whcih Mrs. Dewey H. Noland of 716 Grand View dr., suffered slight injjuries Thursday afternoon.

Alexandria police reported that Ripley was driving south on Henry st. at about 5:30 p. m., when his car collided wth one driven by Mrs. Noland, going west on Oronoco st. She was treated at the Alexandria Hospital for cuts, bruises nad shock.

Damage to both cars were reported at $100 each. Ripley said he is employed by the Government.

Station Wagon Needed

Expansion of activities by the motor corps of the Alexandria Red Cross Chapter as a result of the growth of the organization has made it impossible to fill all assignments with the one five-passenger automobile now owned by the unit and the corps is seeking a station wagon, it was announced yesterday by Cecil C. Brown, chairman of the chapter.

He said the chapter would appreciate the opportunity of buying one if any owner is contemplating selling a station wagon. Mrs. Charles Dillon of 313 South Lee st. is chairman of the corps and has listed the following duties that the unit must fulfill:

Transporting canteen workers to and from their posts of duty, delivering and collecting surgical dressing supplies at the units throughout the city, answering home service calls, and completing errands for the various chapter units.

Ernest W. Miller's Rites Set; Member Of County Board

Hagerstown, Md., May 6 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Ernest W. Miller, 72, a member of the Washington County Board of Commissioners, and former State Senator and City Councilman, who died unexpectedly yesterday, will be held from his home here on Sunday afternoon.

Miller, who operated a seed and grocery store here, left the store at noon after complaining of feeling ill.

He also served as a member of the House of Delegates. During the recent primary campaign here, he directed the campaign of Paul Robertson, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Robertson carried the county. He was an authority on plants, flowers and seeds.

Sherman P-TA Plans Benefit Movie May 10

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

A benefit moving picture matinee and evening show of "The Man Who Came to Dinner," will be sponsored by the Franklin Sherman Parent-Teacher Association Wednesday at the Parish Hall, McLean. A Walt Disney color cartoon and a news reel will be added attractions of the two-hour performance.

The matinee will begin at 3:45 p. m., and the evening show at 8 o'clock, with a dinner being served from 6 to 8 p. m. in the basement of the Parish Hall, with Mrs. Douglas S. Mackall, jr., and Mrs. Aichard C. Cooke in charge.

Mrs. A. Z. Gardiner is president of the Parent-Teacher Association, and Mrs. William W. Bradford is in charge of tickets.

Road Hearing Wednesday

A special meeting and public hearing of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the courtroom, at which time a representative of the State Highway Commission will be present to discuss road matters in the county, including the construction and repair of secondary roads.

This meeting is held under the provision of the Byrd road law. Residents of the county desiring may express themselves in regard to any particular road at this meeting.

1044 at Chest Clinics

A total of 1044 children and adults attended the chest Xray clinics held this past week at Fairfax High School and Woodlawn Clinic, Mrs. Elizabeth Bokel, executive secretary of the Fairfax County Tuberculosis Association, announced yesterday.

The clinics had the largest attendance on record. Many faculty members in the local schools and school bus drivers took advantage of the clinics, the entire faculty of Fairfax Elementary School being X-rayed.

Volunteers who assisted at the clinics were Mrs. James E. Nickell, Mrs. Harry Hawkins, Mrs. James E. Bauserman, Mrs. J. Hunter Mack and Mrs. Doreas Lawson, at Fairfax, and Mrs. Christine Buckman, Mrs. John P. Liesner and Mrs. L. Hardage at Woodlawn.

Franconia Horse Show

The first annual horse show sponsored by the Franconia Volunteer Fire Department will be at 1 p. m., today at Willow Springs Farm on the Franconia rd. Jeff O. Hicks is general chairman of the show committee.

Nine classes have been scheduled, including open saddle class, pony class, green hunters, ponies in harness, pair hunters, harness class, knock down and out, gaited horses and chair race. Ribbons will be awarded to the winners and runners up in each class.

Va. Safety Parley To Hear Sir Gerald

Richmond, Va., May 6 (AP).—Sir Gerald Campbell, minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States from Great Britain will speak on "World Horizons" at the annual Virginia Statewide Safety Conference banquet to be held at Roanoke on May 25, Bolling H. Handy, program chairman, said today.

More than 2000 representatives of industry, agriculture, business, law enforcement and education in Virginia are expected to attend the 32 sessions of the 11 sections of the conference, William Myers, executive secretary, said today.

The safety council will open May 25 with a general morning session followed by a series of conferences by sectional groups.

Orcharists to Meet In Hancock Section

Hancock, Md., May 6 (AP).—Orchardists and agricultural leaders in the Hancock section will meet Monday to discuss labor problems and plan for harvesting the summer's crops, County Agent Mark Miller reported.

Joseph Kaylor, State Forester, and Paul Nystrom, State Supervisor of the Emergency Farm Labor program, are expected to attend.

Motor Corps Seeks Drivers In Arlington

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

An intensive recruiting campaign will be conducted from, Wednesday through Saturday, by the Arlington Red Cross Motor Corps, it was announced yesterday by Chapter Headquarters.

The Chapter's mobile kitchen will be stationed on Wilson blvd. in Clarendon, manned throughout the days and early evenings by Motor Corps members who will be prepared to answer all questions concerning the corps. Recruitment posters will be displayed in six stores, and in central points in all large apartment developments.

The Arlington Motor Corps serves the Canteen Corps, the Blood Donor Service, the Arlington Hospital, the TB Clinic, Home Service, and the Production Corps. The corps is on call for emergencies 24 hours a day.

The Arlington Motor Corps is especially desirous of attracting trained motor corps girls not now active, but any expert driver may enlist. Qualifications for membership: United States citizenship, age between 20 and 50 years, a driver's license and a guarantee that the enrollee will serve 100 hours a year, or two hours a week, at least.

Clinics Start Tomorrow

Mrs. Roy G. Richmond, chairman of the summer roundup committee of the Arlington County Council of Parents and Teachers, has announced that health clinics for preschool children will be carried on for two weeks, beginning tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Parents of all children who will enter school within the next year are urged to bring them to the nearest clinic for check up, vaccinations and dental work. These clinics are sponsored by the county-wide parent-teacher organizations. Dr. Howard Fisher ,school physician, and Dr .Thomas Pumphrey, school dentist, will make the examinations. A 10-cent fee will be charged for smallpox vaccination.

The schedule of the clinics, which open at 9:30 a. m. each day, is as follows: May 8, Jefferson Health Center for the Nellie Custis, Shirley and Hume Schools; May 9, James Monroe School for James Monroe and Woodrow Wilson Schools; May 10, Thomas Jefferson Junior High School for Patrick Henry, Barcroft and Pickett Schools; May 11, Robert E. Lee School for Robert E. Lee and Charles A. Stewart Schools; May 12, Matthew Fontain Maury School, Clarendon, for Matthew Maury, Thomas Nelson Page and Henry Clay Schools; May 15, Cherrydale Health Center for Cherrydale, Woodmont and James Madison Schools; May 16, Stonewall Jackson School for Stonewall Jackson, Kate Waller Barrett and Woodlawn Schools; May 17, Walter Reed School for Walter Reed and John Marshall Schools; May 18, Fairlington School for Fainrlington children; May 19, Final clinic at Washington-Lee High School for all those unable to attend any other clinic.

Further information may be secured from any of the county schools.

Arlington Wins Award

Presentation of the National Safety Council award to Arlington County for having placed first in the country in safety during 1943 among cities between 50,000 and 100,000 population is to be made in the Circuit Court room in the Arlington County Courthouse Wednesday evening at 8.

The award will be made by Terence F. Cunneen, associate director of the Eastern Region of the National Safety Council to Frank C. Hanrahan, county manager.

HeatBuckles Rails; B. & A. Uses Buses

Linthicum, Md., May 6 (AP).—Buckled rails from yesterday's high temperatures caused an hour's delay of Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad schedules last night, the company's Linthicum dispatcher reported.

One section of the line was declared dangerous to travel and buses were obtained to shuttle passengers between trains halted at Ferndale and Linthicum. These trains then reversed their normal runs, returning to Annapolis or Baltimore.

The trouble, described as minor, was cleared up by midnight.

634-Acre Farm Planned As New Game Reserve

Hagerstown, Md., May 6 (Spl.).—Twenty Hagerstown business and professional men have purchased a 634-acre farm adjacent to the State-owned Indian Springs game preserve and have organized the Indian Springs Fish and Game Association. They plan to make the farm a game paradise.

William A. Danzer, manufacturer, has been elected president; Roger Q. Cook, vice president, and State's Attorney Martin L. Ingram, secretary-treasurer.

Va. Banks' Condition Viewed Excellent

Richmond, May 6 (AP).—A prediction that the "State banks will be in excellent position to finance postwar activities" has been made by State Banking Commissioner Milton R. Morgan.

Morgan said that the banks have a "good capital asset ratio, and their holdings of 'other real estate' than bank premises, representing property acquired through foreclosures, is declining satisfactorily at a rapid rate."

A summary of bank statements as of the April 13 call has revealed, Morgan said, an increase of nearly 21 per cent in the undivided profits of Virginia's 185 State banks occurred during the first 3½ months of 1944.

Undivided profits were listed at $5,465,000 on December 31 and $6,508,000 on April 13. Total assets of the 183 banks amounted to $548,904,835.

Court Assails Liquor Dealer 'Ignorant of Law'

Baltimore, May 6 (AP).—Refusal of the Board of Liquor License Commissioners to renew the liquor license of a Washington blvd. retailer was upheld today by Chief Judge Samuel K. Dennis, who declared that "liquor dealers are doing more to hasten prohibition than the Anti-Saloon League."

In reply to an assertion by Hilary W. Gans, attorney for Morris Petrushansky, the dealer, that the board's ruling was immoderate, the Baltimore City judge said, "The board has a serious responsibility to the community" and the licenses it granted were "a privilege, not a right."

Referring to Petrushansky's plea of ignorance of the law as the cause of his violations, the jurist said, "For a liquor dealer to be in the business and not know even the rudimentary laws pertaining to his trade makes him a very dangerous man."

Petrushansky had appealed the board's denial of a renewal of his class A license for sale of beer, wine and whisky because of his engaging illegally in a wholesale business and selling whisky for out-of-State shipment.

Bowie Marine's Services Set On Wednesday

The body of Marine Sergt. William Croft Porter, 22, who was killed April 29 in a plane crash at Lake Hedge, Calif., will arrive here Tuesday for burial in Arlington National Cemetery at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Porter, of Bowie, Md., were notified of his death by the Navy Department lst Sunday.

Sergeant Porter, a graduate of Fork Union Military Academy, Fork Union, Va., enlisted in the Marines shortly after the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor. After basic training at Parris Island and Quantico, he was sent to the South Pacific with the first division of Marines. Somewhere in the Samoan Islands he trained as a radio gunner and thereafter served on a dive bomber. He came home on furlough on February 6 of this year and on March 2 reported at San Diego, Calif., where he was reassigned to the El Toro air base, Santa Ana, Calif.

Young Porter was well known in Bowie and surrounding vicinity for his ability at basketball and track. While at Fork Union he received the academy's soldiership medal for the best-drilled cadet of 1940.

Surviving him with his parents are six sisters, Lorraine, June, Janet, Judith, Evelyn Marie and Mrs. Atwell D. Stuart, and one brother, Willie, all of Bowie.

His body will rest at the Gasch funeral parlor in Hyattsville, Md., where a short service will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

King Clarifies Statement About Guam

Responding to criticism by two Senators, Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States Fleet, yesterday clarified a statement in his recent report on the Navy that "the proposal was made to proceed with the fortification of Guam, but after considerable debate in Congress, it was rejected."

Senator David I. Walsh (D., Mass.), chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, called the statement an unjustified charge against Congress, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.) declared the question of fortifying Guam had never come before the Senate for a vote.

In a letter to James V. Forrestal, Acting Secretary of the Navy, King said:

"The essential desirability of foritfying Guam was communicated to Congress in the report of the Hepburn Board in 1939, and orally by the Chief of Naval Operations in the course of the committee hearings on H. R. 2880 (Seventy-sixth Congress, first session), but these proposals were never embodied in formal draft legislation.

"Though the question of 'fortification' entered into the debate on the said bill, it was not included in the bill as voted upon," King said. "The proposals relating to Guam that received adverse votes in Congress were: (A) A provision in H. R. 2880 (changed to H. R. 4278), introduced 21 February, 1939, to establish, develop, or increase naval aviation facilities at Guam. (B) A provision in the 1940 naval appropriations bill for improvement of harbor channels at Guam."

Rolling Tractor Injures Va. Boy

Leesburg, Va., May 6 (Spl.).—Arthur H. Fulton, 3d., 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Fulton, jr., of near Leesburg, was severely injured this morning when a tractor backed over him while at work on his father's farm. Young Fulton was repairing the tractor on an incline when the accident occurred.

A neighbor's young son, hearing the youth's screams, drove hte tractor off the victim, and young Fulton was rushed to the Loudoun County Hospital where his condition was reported critical.

Fulton is a junior in the Leesburg High School and active in young peoples church work.

556-Acre Farm Sold

Orange, Va., May 6.—Tetley, the 556-acre farm of the late L. W. Graves, former member of the Virginia Assembly, was sold this week by John S. Graves, administrator, to Erik J. Erikson of New York. The purchase price is reported as $85,000. The sale was negotiated by J. Newton Marshall of Orange.

Readjustment Needs Cited In Nathan Talk

Robert R. Nathan, former WPB Planning Board member, who leaves for Palestine shortly on a survey of Near East economic potentialities, told a meeting of the National Lawyers' Guild yesterday that an orderly readjustment to peacetime economy requires both expansion of consumer buying power and curtailment, through taxation, of "idle savings."

"Without fundamental changes in our Government system," he declared at a guild luncheon in the Dodge Hotel, "but through social security and increased income taxes, we'll have to get buying power into the hands of the two-thirds of the country" that needs consumer goods.

At the same time, Government must beware of "furthering groupolistic control" in disposing of its war plants by selling them to "speculative control groups," he warned.

The two dangerous extremes suggested by pressure groups for postwar production are continued total output for war and its opposite, all-out production of civilian goods, Nathan said. Neither will serve the interests of healthy reconversion to immediate nonwar economy, he added.

Author of the current best seller, "Organizing for Abundance," which he says he wrote in Walter Reed Hospital "where I spent most of my seven months in the Army," Nathan believes that a "more courageous approach" by WPB, OPA and WMC will help in the difficult readjustment ahead.

But along with that, he asserted, is the need for "intelligent, progressive people all over the country" to make known now their determination that "we shall have an equitable, democratic economy and government after the war." Otherwise, he said, "fascism looms as a strong possibility."

USES Offices To Stay Open 3 Nights a Week

Daytime workers who seek evening employment now may avail themselves of the special evening schedule announced yesterday by Charles Farmer, director of the District of Columbia United States Employment Service.

Beginning next week both the commercial and industrial offices of USES will be open from 6 to 8 p. m. each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. In these hours, Farmer said, he hoped to accommodate persons who are unable to apply during regular day, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The commercial office at 1022 15th st. nw., which specializes in white-collar jobs, can place stenographers, typists, clerks, telephone operators, mail sorters, bookkeepers, traffic clearks, checkers, salespeople and others who can work evenings.

Industrial workers who seek additional employment may apply at the office at 530 K st. nw., where the USEC has orders for bus and truck drivers, street-car operators, mechanics, warehousemen for wholesale and retain concerns, garagemen and laborers.

Both offices are open to workers who can help to relieve the shortage in the hotel, restaurant, hospital and institutional fields, which needs hostesses, cashiers, graduate nurses, nurses aides, clerks, chefs and bakers.

The USEC not only has orders for workers, but applications from workers themselves for part-time jobs. Last week the office received applications from 102 men and women who sought additional work. Sifty-four of these were available from 6 to 11 p. m.; 24 wanted part-time employment for the hours between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. Other applicants were mothers who can work only during the hours their children attend school.

Harry E. Treide, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, announced that during the three months of 1944 his agency placed 11,878 persons in jobs, representing an increase of 8 per cent over a comparable period last year.

Treide said reports reaching regional headquarters from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and the District indicate that the manpower employment offices placed 170,141 workers in January, February and March, as compared with 137,547 for the same period last year.

"Results obtained from recruiting activities so far this year are encouraging, but still far below regional needs," Treide said. "Especially encouraging is the fact that placements are holding up in the face of dwindling labor supplies and continuing drains on manpower by the armed forces."

Sanity Test Ordered For Va. Slaying Suspect

Boydton, Va., May 6 (AP).—Following a hearing yesterday in Mecklenburg County Circuit Court, A. B. Tuck, 18-year-old Negro, charged with the murder of a Clarksville dairyman and his sister-in-law, was ordered to the Central State Hospital at Petersburg for observation. Judge Duval Martin presided at the hearing.

Tuck disappeared following the slaying on March 16 of Allan P. Johnson, sr., and his sister-in-law, Miss Laura Dutro, and was arrested April 26 at Murfreesboro, N. C. He had been indicted on March 26 on three charges two of murder and the third of rape.

Votes Cost $1.54 Each

Frederick, Md. May 6.—It cost the taxpayers of Frederick County approximately $1.54 for each ballot cast in the primary election here last Monday, it was revealed today by the Board of Election supervisors. The cost of conducting the primary was $4,117.22 without consideration to the salaries of members of the board and their clerk.

Berry Grading Seen Dropped Due To Ceiling Price

Norfolk, Va., May 6 (AP).—An OPA ceiling price of 17.70 a crate to growers is likely to result in little or no grading of strawberries during the early harvesting period, John B. Senter, secretary of the Virginia Potato and Vegetable Growers Association said today.

Heretofore, early pickings have brought fancy prices which kept growers from losing on their crops as the market dropped toward the end of the season, he said. Better grades have been going as high as $11, he said.

All grades now will probably bring the ceiling price, which will cause growers to be much more lax in grading the berries, he said. The local crop is expected to be marketed in the next two weeks.

Town Officers Are Appointed In Rockville

Rockville's newly-elected mayor and council made these appointments in their first meeting: Town clerk and treasurer, F. Bache Abert; city engineer, John G. McDonald; Bailiff, Fred C. Nellinger; chairman finance, Frank E. Williams; health and santitation, Dr. William A. Linthicum; streets, Oliver H. Perry; sewer and water, Louis J. Ryan.

In compliance with a rekuest of ville and vicinity, the board voted a delegation of citizens of Rockto donate $50 a month for June, July and August to the Rockville teen-age canteen, recently established. Inasmuc has the project still is in an experimental stage, the town authorities would not commit themselves further regarding financial assistance.

Gets Life in Slaying

Walter Frederick Jones, 44, Howard County Negro, was sentenced by Judge Charles W. Woodward to imprionment in the Maryland Penitentiary for life following his conviction of first degree murder by a jury in the Circuit Court at Rockville Friday night. The verdict of the jury specified "without capital punishment."

Jones was convicted in the Circuit Court for Howard County on August 2, 1943, and sentenced to death. The judgment of that court, however, was reversed by the Maryland Court of Appeals and a new trial ordered. The case was removed to Rockville for trial when the defendant made affidavt that he did not believe he could have a fair and impartial trial in Howard County.

The Negro was charged with fatally stabbing his wife, Lena Jones, on July 3, 1943. The woman was also known as Lena Taylor, the indictment stated. The trial lasted two days and the jury was out about one hour.

Horse Show Benefit

The Montgomery County Horse Show Association will hold its annual show on the second Saturday in September on the farm of T. A. Barnsley, near Olney, it was decided at the annual meeting of the group.

Directors and officers were reelected as follows: Directors, Fred S. Gilpin, Josiah J. Hutton, Elbin Leishear, Eli Leishear, Mahlon Kirk, 4; Dr. Herman H. Ladson, Robert H. Miller, Calvin Owens and Stanley P, Stabler. Officers, Mr. Hutton, president; Mr. Kirk, vice president; Mr. Miller, secretary; Mr. Stabler, treasurer.

All profits of the show will be donated to the home service branch of the Montgomery County Red Cross Chapter for benefit of families of servicemen.

P-TA Elects Officers

The Montrose Parent-Teacher Association has elected these officers for the next school year: Walter W. Anderson, president; Mrs. William Dumbroski, vice president; Mrs. Kenneth W. Parkhouse, secretary; Paul Bisset, treasurer.

The association will sponsor a fried-chicken super at the Montrose School May 20, it was voted.

William C. Feddeman, Montgomery County supervisor of the adult education program, has announced that a new class in typing will start at Bethesda-Chevy Chas eHigh School at 7:45 p. m. tomorrow. Persons interested may register from 7:30 to 8 p. m. tomorrow or Wednesday.

Particular emphasis will be given to arranging schedules for former servicemen and all service men and women.

One Pilot Killed In Va. Air Crash

Louisa, Va., May 6 (AP).—One pilot killed when two Army planes, attached to the 120th Army Air Force base unit (fighter) forces at the Richmond air base, collided about 2 miles below Cuckoo this morning at 8:15. The other pilot parachuted to safety.

Maj. A. K. Barker of the Richmond base said the planes were from the Richmond base.

Several planes were in the air at the time, an observer said. Following the collision, one plane landed in a wooded area and the pilot died in the fire of the wreckage that followed, he said.

The other plane from which the pilot parachuted was said to have dived straight into the ground.

AP Stockholm Chief Marries Swedish Girl

Stockholm, May 6 (AP).—Edwin Shanke, chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Stockholm, was married today to Miss Florence Medin, Swedish secretary in the local office of the Chicago Daily News.

The ceremony was performed in St. Eugenia Catholic Church, and the couple left on a week's honeymoon. Shanke, 34, is a native of Milwaukee.

'Dirty Politics,' Matthews Says Of Draft Action

A charge of "dirty politics" was hurled yesterday by Rives Matthews, 37-year-old Somerset County, Md., publisher of the Somerset News, following his reclassification by his local draft board from 2-A "essential" to 1-A "nonessential."

Matthews said he could not see the logic in suddenly changing his classification when he had been considered essential for the past 18 months. Especially, he said, was this true in light of yesterday's statement by National Selective Service headquarters that the present pool of men under 26 is large enough to fill draft requirements until early fall.

Matthews has gained a national reputation as the crusading editor of a weekly newspaper that, Republican in trend, has emphasized alleged shortcomings of the Maryland Democratic administration. Charges of criminal libel, brought against him by Maryland Comptroller J. Millard Tawes, were recently dropped.

Matthews said the circumstances placed him in a bad light because it appeared to some that he was "yellow" when it came to joining the Army. This, he said, was definitely not true but that he believed he had been doing an essential job and should be allowed to continue doing it.

He said his investment of more than $6000 would be wiped out if he were drafted because he would be unable to employ help to carry on his newspaper. He is married and has one child.

Garden Club To Hold Sale Saturday

Annual spring mart and plant sale of the Silver Spring Garden Club will be held Saturday from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. at the gardener's cottage on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Williams, 1212 Noyes dr., Silver Spring.

Mrs. Theodore Raines, chairman, is being assisted by Mrs. Ralph Torrey, Mrs. John B. Wiley, Mrs. Daniel Shade, Mrs. Floyd Smith and Mrs. J. Milton Cowan.

There will be a large selection of Victory garden plants, a white elephant booth, home baked goods and an art craft table. A hot plate luncheon will be sold, Mrs. Raines announced. Persons who want to submit plants for the sale are requested to call Mrs. Raines at SHepherd 1568.

Typing Class to Start

Registration for a beginners' typing class under the adult education program of the Montgomery County Board of Education will be held tomorrow from 7:30 until 8 p. m. at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School.

All men and women interested in learning to type may register for either two or three nights a week, William C. Feddeman supervisor of the program, announced. The course will meet for a period of seven weeks with $1 as registration fee.

Servicemen and women are eligible to register for this instruction. Special consideration, Feddeman said, will be given to arranging suitable schedules for former servicemen.

The school is also open to all citizens who desire instruction in Spanish. Beginning, intermediate and advanced Spanish classes are now being held Mondays through Thursdays at the school.

Miss Jane Hilton, in charge of the new typing class said registration for it will be limited to 30 persons.

Registrations will continue Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

To Honor Organist

Mrs. Caroline F. Keiser will be honored at a homecoming celebration by Naomi Chapter, OES, Bethesda, at its meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m., in the Masonic Hall.

Tribute will be paid Mrs. Keiser, who was installed as grand organist at the Grand Chapter Session recently held in Baltimore. She is also Junior Past-Matron of Naomi Chapter.

Mothers in the Chapter will also be honored. An entertainment has been arranged.

St. Michael' Reception

A reception for new members of St. Michael's Sodality of the Blessed Virgin will be held at 8 p.m. Wednesday at the church, Georgia and Wayne aves., Silver Spring, Md.

After reception ceremonies, election of officers will be held in the auditorium. There will also be a social highlighted by John Hogan, entertainer, and other performers.

New members are requested to call Mrs. H. C. Kleinstuber, SLigo 3237, chairman ,or other officers.

To Nominate Officers

New officers of the Lynnbrook School P.-T. A., Bethesda, will be nominated at a meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Two motion pictures, "Trees on the War-Path," and "There Is More Than Timber in Trees," will be presented. Mrs. Robert K. Winters has arranged the program.

Chief Nurse at Ft. Meade Becomes Lieut. Colonel

Fort George G. Meade, Md., May 6 (AP).—Maj. Viola Ferguson, chief nurse at the Fort Meade Hospital, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel, becoming the highest ranking woman officer ever to serve at Fort Meade.

Her lieutenant colonelcy is the second highest rank given to members of the Army Nurse Corps.

Colonel Ferguson has served 25 years in the Nurse Corps, having enlisted in World War I. She served on Corregidor shortly before its capture by the Japanese.

New Greenbelt Section to Get 9 Play Spots

Greenbelt (Md.) youngsters living in the new section of town, the so-called "defense homes," have been assured of nine playgrounds, three good size areas with standard play equipment and six "sandbox centers," according to Town Manager James T. Gobbel. Mrs. Clarke M. George of the Greenbelt Citizens' Association welfare committee reports that there are 15 mothers who have volunteered to act as adult playground supervisors and several fathers have offered to assist in clearing the ground for the new play areas. Some amateur carpenters also are willing to help construct play equipment for the smaller lots, she added.

The location of the playgrounds will be selected by the administration officials, but they can not be set up until the grading and landscaping work is completed, Gobbel pointed out.

All the town playgrounds will be supervised by trained high school girls under the direction of Recreational Director Helena Knauer during the morning hours of 9 to 12 and the afternoon period from 2 to 5 o'clock. This program will get under way at the start of the summer school vacation and is designed for children from 4 to 7 years old. It is expected that there will be about 25 playgrounds in both the new and old sections of the town.

Girl Scouts Get Badges

Thirty members of two Greenbelt Girl Scout troops received their Second Class badges this week. They are: Troop 15, under the leadership of Mrs. Martin Miller; Clara Arroyo, Viola Baker, Phyllis Birtman, Celia Lightner, Katharine Ann Loftus, Marilyn McMahon, Joyce Meyers, Peggy Mitchell, Betty Mitchell, Emma Jo Peck, Ruth Marie Rhodes, Betty Sandy, Dolores Tamosan and Betty Jean Wood. Troop 18, under the leadership of Mrs. F. J, White; Chlalia Carney, Judy Cook, Beverly Drass, Marilyn Eshbaugh, Patsy Hesse, Mary Jo Holland, Jane Johnson, Frances Joyce, Mildred Lehman, Lorene Nelson, Dorothy Roland, Joanne Slye, Nelda Smith, Betty Lou Waldo, Marie Sansone and Eugenia Zonick.

Ready for Test Blackout

Greenbelt Civilian Defense volunteers are ready to mobilize for the test blackout which will be held tomorrow night from 8:30 to 9:50 o'clock. J. Robert Sherwood, Prince Georges County Defense Council head, announced that the test will get under way with the yellow signal at 8:30; the first blue will follow at 8:50; the red at 9:10; the second blue at 9:20 and the all clear at 9:50 o'clock.

Tournaments Continue

The Greenbelt Elementary School boys' and girls' softball tournaments will continue tomorrow under the sponsorship of the Recreation Department if good weather prevails.

Cub Pack Planned

Plans for the formation of a Boy Scout cub pack in Greenbelt will be made at a meeting Monday evening, May 15, at 8 o'clock in the Elementary School building. Scoutmaster John E. Waldo is in charge of the session.

To Head Auxiliary

Mrs. Ben Goldfaden, wife of the former municipal athletic director now in the Navy, will head the new Greenbelt Health Association's women's auxiliary it was announced yesterday.

The group will assist at the Medical Center by making swabs and bandages and they will plan an open house in the near future along with other social functions. Volunteer workers may contact Mrs. Goldfaden, Mrs. Wells Harrington, of the association's education committee, reports there are now seven books in the G. H. A. leading library.

35 District Men Inducted Into Armed Services

Thirty-five District men were inducted into the armer services yesterday. Fifteen went to the Army, 18 to the Navy and 2 to the Marines.

Those inducted into the Army are; White—Andrew J. Clark, William F. McGuire, Robert J. Wallen, Ronald J. McCall, Robert F. Mize, Paul Whedon, Donald E. Woodcock and William C. Glover. Negro—Roddie W. Childers, Jack Covington, Eddie Davis, Willie Hall, Albert P. Key, Joseph H. Maddox and Ernest J. Prather.

Navy inductees are: White—Andrew N. McGraw, Willard C. Mulander, James A. Livesay, jr., James C. Matheny, James G. Hulbert, Anthony E. Anzelmo, Marion R. Gaskins, John B. Clemmons, jr., Joseph W. Skinner, Freiman D. Slye, Harry Goldsborough, John R. Murphy, Leslie Z. Nichols, Howard G. Fluty and James F. Rooney. Negro—Furman N. Gibson, John C. Carter and George G. Hughes.

Marine inductees are Clifton W. Ford, Negro, and Alfred F. LaBarge, White.

T. B. Stanley Indorsed In Governor Race

Galax, Va., May 6 (AP).—Thomas B. Stanley, speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, was unanimously indorsed for Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia at a meeting of the Galax Democratic Club Thursday night. The indorsement is believed to be the first of its kind in the State to place Stanley in the gubernatorial limelight.

Stanley, who resides at Stanleytown, was identified with the furniture industry in Galax for some time prior to his going to Stanleytown.

Tribe Beats Browns, 3 to 2, on Cullenbine's Homer

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Sun Again Scores in Dixie 'Cap at Pimlico

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Philadelphia, May 6.—Baseball fans have voted 2½ to 1, in favor of more night games in major league cities, in a Nation-wide poll conducted by the Sporting News on behalf of the WPB Recreation Division . . . Which is expected to recommend to Judge Landis and the major league presidents that more night games be scheduled to afford greater recreation for warworkers . . . Bob Geasey, former publicity man for Temple University's sports team, went to bed as an apprentice seaman at Bainbridge Naval Station last Wednesday night, and woke up as a lieutenant (j. g.) . . . In the morning, he was told that his commission had come through from Washington . . . After years of Jim Crow-ism, both St. Louis major leagues now will permit Negro fans to purchase seats in the grandstands instead of segregating them in the bleachers . . . An Aaron Perry-Taffy Cummings bout, which wouldn't be countenanced in Washington where Cummings is a preliminary boy, is scheduled Monday night as the feature at the St. Nick's Arena, N. Y. . . . Other big league club owners are disgusted with the Detroit Tigers' management which refuses to schedule more than one twilight game with each visiting club this season despite the fact that twilight games at Detroit last season averaged 13,000 customers.

POVICH

Georgie Woolf, who is either the best or second best jockey now riding, depending on your opinion of Eddie Arcaro, has had nine mounts in the Derby and has never finished better than second . . . Irving Petty, veteran Oxford (N. J.) huntsman, boasts that his black tomcat Nussie, is a better retriever than any blue-blooded hound. The ancient Egyptians, too, are believed to have used cats as retrievers . . . John Gaver, trainer of Stir Up, is a rabid baseball fan, like the colt's owner, Mrs. Payne Whitney, but they see eye-to-eye only on their horses, inasmuch as Mrs. Whitney roots exclusively for the Dodgers and Gaver is an incurable Giant fan . . . When George Myatt of the Nats made six hits in six times at bat the other day he was performing a feat that such as Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Jimmy Foxx, Roger Hornsby and Al Simmons were never able to accomplish. They drew too many bases on balls, as a rule . . . In Boston, where the citizens have never completely forgotten Lexington, Concord and the Battle of Bunker Hill, the Braves field announcer pulled a faux pas the other day by selecting a pregame rendition of "God Save the King" instead of the National Anthem . . . After riding the winner in the Melbourne Cup race, Jockey Harry McCloud was suspended for two months by Australian stewards for making a careless ride!

West Point's tennis team, winner of nine straight matches, is managed by Cadet J. S. D. Eisenhower, son of the invasion boss . . . Reservation requests for the Nats' night games at home are double last year's number, and the nocturnal opener on May 10 against the White Sox is expected to draw 25,000 . . . Twenty-five years ago this week, the late Tex Rickard announced that Toledo had been selected as the site of the Jess Willard-Jack Dempsey title fight . . . When the Browns opened the season with nine victories in a row, the price of the club's stock jumped from $2 to $4 per share . . . Out of 170 boys who were invited to try out at the Yankees' baseball school, only six were deemed promising enough to be handed minor league contracts . . . Bill Klemm, 40 years a major league umpire, has never officiated at a no-hit game . . . In a golf tournament in Texas, Congressman Dick Kleberg's drive hit a farmer's automobile on a road parallel to the fairway, rolled about on the touring-car top, bounced off, came to rest on the green 420 yards away, and was declared a legal shot by the tournament committee . . . Because the motion of the ball had at no time been halted!

Ossie Bluege repairs to the Nats' hotel after every game and brings up to date extensive charts showing the detailed performance of his pitchers against all clubs in the league. His graphs help him to make pitching selections later in the season . . . Nick Etten of the Yankees, now the league's leading hitter, adopted his peculiar crouching stance at the plate to offset the too-bright background at Yankee Stadium which stared him in the face when he stood upright. . . . A Massachusetts dog track, built at a cost of $138,000, paid for itself in the first 50 nights the dogs raced, just to give you an idea of how profitable it is for the track operators. . . . Billy Conn, who fought Joe Louis at 178 pounds, is now close to a 200-pounder, and Louis, himself, scales 215, as a result of Army life. . . . Only the American League umpires carry the keys to the leather bags containing the four-dozen balls provided by the home club for each game. Locks prevent teams from tampering with the balls, icing 'em to make them less lively, or baking 'em to give them more bounce. . . . A report from England says Sergt. Zeke Bonura has been offered a postwar job of teaching the British how to play baseball. . . . No comment.

Tribe Downs Browns on Homer, 3-2

Cleveland, May 6 (AP). — Roy Cullenbine blasted Relief Hurler Sigmund Jakucki's first pitch over League ark's right field screen to break an eighth-inning 2-all deadlock and give the Cleveland Indians a 3-to-2win over the league-leading St. Louis Browns today in a delayed series opener.

The round tripple enabled 20-year-old Hal Kleine to gain his initial major league mound victory. The husky southpaw recruit shut out the Brownies with two singles for the first six innings and gave up single tallies in the seventh and eighth. The Browns loaded the bases in the ninth o ntwo singles and a walk but Kleine put down the threat by forcing Vern Stephens to pop out.

The Tribesmen collected their first two runs in the third on successive singles by Russ Peters, Mickey Rocco and Cullenbine. Rocco scored from third on Ken Keltner's long fly.

Milt Byrnes scored St. Louis' initial run in the seventh when he led off with a single, advanced to second on an infield out and crossed the plate on Ellis Clary's single. The Browns added the other in the eighth on George McQuinn's single, an infield out and another single by Mark Christman.

The defeat was St. Louis' fourth in 16 games.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Clary,2b..	5	2	3	1	Peters,ss...	4	2	2	2
Ev'rich,cf.	4	0	3	1	Rocco,1b..	4	2	7	0
McQu'n,1b	4	2	9	1	Cul'bine,rf.	4	2	2	0
S'phens,ss.	4	0	1	0	Heath,lf...	2	0	0	0
D'maree,rf	4	0	2	0	Keltner,3b.	4	1	0	2
Chris'n,3b.	4	1	1	0	Rosar,c....	4	0	10	0
Byrnes,lf..	4	1	1	0	Seerey,cf...	3	1	3	0
Mancuso,c	3	1	3	1	Grant,2b...	2	0	3	3
*Shirley..	0	0	0	0	Kleine,p...	2	0	0	1
Muncrief,p	2	1	1	1					
†G'teridge	1	0	0	0	Totals..29	8	27	8	
Jakucki,p.	0	0	0	0					
‡Moore...	1	0	0	0					
Totals..36	8	24	11						

*Ran for Mancuso in ninth.
†Batted for Muncrief in seventh.
‡Batted for Jakucki in ninth.

St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2
Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	x—3

Runs—Peters, Rocco, Cullenbine, McQuinn, Byrnes. Error—Rocco. Runs batted in—Cullenbine (2), Keltner, Clary, Christman. Three-base hit—Peters. Home run—Cullenbine. Sacrifice—Kleine. Double play—Clary to Stephens to McQuinn. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Cleveland, 6. First base on balls—Off Muncrief, 2; off Jakucki, 1; off Kleine, 4. Struck out—By Muncrief, 2; by Kleine, 5. Hits—Off Muncrief, 6 in 6 innings; off Jakucki, 2 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Muncrief. Losing pitcher—Jakucki. Umpires—Grieve, Rommel and Weafer. Time of game—Two hours 2 minutes.

Flock Shells Phillies, 10-1; Halts Streak

Brooklyn, May 6 (AP).—The Brooklyn Dodgers halted Philadelphia's winning streak at five, accumulating 14 hits to win, 10-1. Youthful Hal Gregg had a two-hit shutout until the ninth when the Phillies scored their lone run.

Philad'ia.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b.	2	0	4	2	B'agaray,lf	5	2	2	0
Adams,cf..	3	0	2	0	Walker,rf..	2	1	1	0
Wasdell,lf.	4	1	2	0	Olmo,2b...	4	2	7	3
Northey,rf	3	0	2	0	Galan,cf...	3	2	2	0
Lupien,1b.	4	1	5	1	Cooney,cf..	0	0	0	0
Finley,c..	2	0	3	0	Schultz,1b.	4	2	4	1
Culp,c....	1	0	1	0	English,3b.	3	0	2	0
Cieslak,3b.	4	1	0	3	Hart,ss....	4	0	0	2
H'mrick,ss	4	1	5	3	Owen,c....	5	2	6	0
Barrett,p.	1	0	0	1	Gregg,p....	4	3	3	0
M'ewson,p	0	0	0	0					
Donahue,p	1	0	0	0	Totals..34	14	27	6	
*Letchas..	1	0	0	0					
Mussill,p..	0	0	0	0					
†Triplett..	0	0	0	0					
Totals..31	4	24	10						

*Batted for Donahue in seventh.
†Batted for Mussill in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Brooklyn	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	x	—10

Runs—Lupien, Bordagaray (2), Walker (2), Olmo (2), Galan, Schultz, English, Owen. Error—Olmo. Runs batted in—Schultz (3), Olmo (2), Gregg, English, Owen, Bordagaray, Hamrick. Two-base hits—Walker, Olmo, Galan, Hamrick. Stolen base—Lupien. Sacrifices—Hart, Gregg. Double plays—Hart to Olmo to Schultz; Hamrick to Mullen to Lupien; Mullen to Hamrick to Lupien. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 11. First base on balls—Off Barrett, 6; off Matthewson, 2; off Donahue, 1; off Gregg, 4. Struck out—By Barrett, 2; by Mussill, 1; by Gregg, 4. Hits—Off Barrett, 5 in 3 innings (none out in fourth); off Matthewson, 1 in 0 inning (pitched to 3 batters in fourth); off Donahue, 7 in 3 innings; off Mussill, 1 in 2 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Gregg (Northey). Wild pitch—Barrett. Losing pitcher—Barrett. Umpires—Magerkurth, Stewart and Jorda. Time of game—Two hours 30 minutes. Attendance—8179.

Former British Amateur Golf Champ to Wed

Atlanta, May 6 (AP).—The engagement of Lieut. Charley Yates, former British amateur golf champion, and Dorothy Jane Malone was announced today by the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Malone. The wedding will be some time late this month.

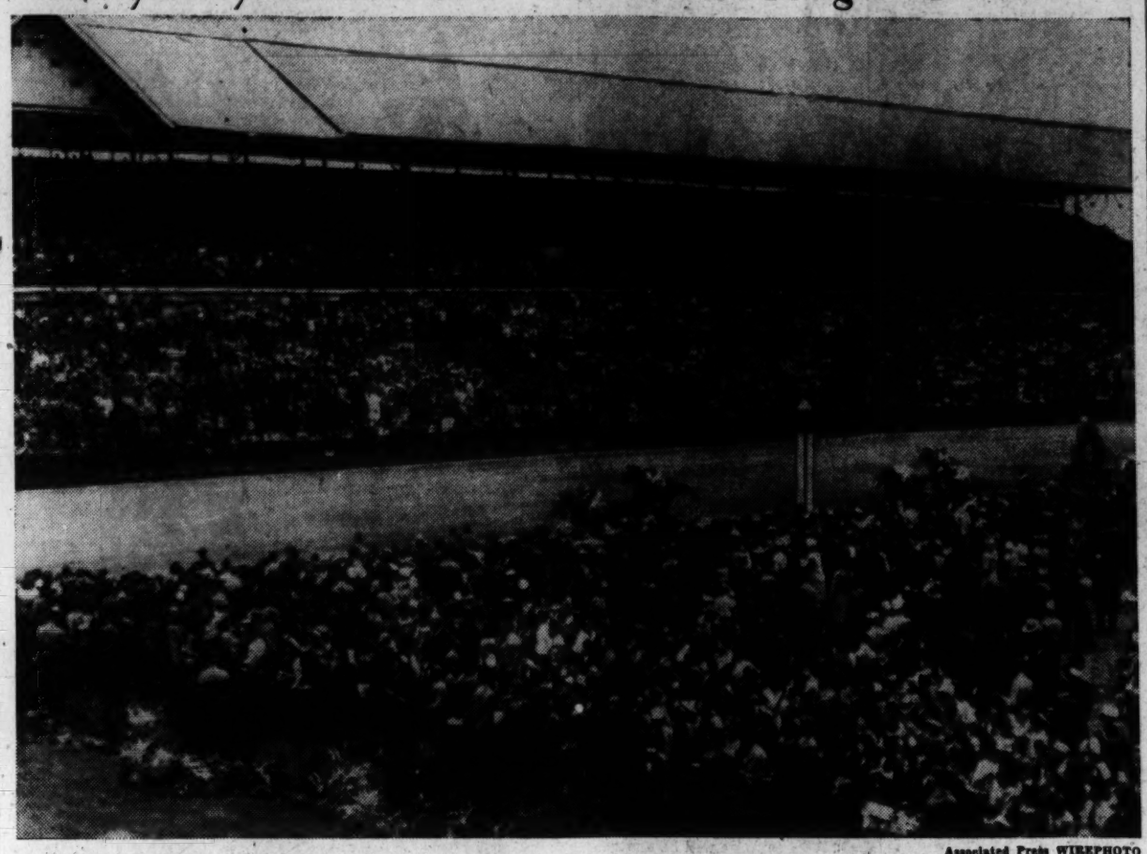
The naval lieutenant is a former national collegiate golf champion. He recently returned home on leave from a 15-month tour of duty on a destroyer.

Leahy to Address Touchdowners Club

William E. Leahy, District director of Selective Service, will be the main speaker at the Touchdown Club's weekly luncheon Tuesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

Leahy, an enthusiastic sports follower, will discuss the value of athletics to the war effort, and the role they are filling both as a morale and body builder.

Derby Day at the Downs and the Gang's All There



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Part of the 60,000 crowd which gathered for the seventieth running of the historic Kentucky Derby at Louisville watched the early races with the usual tolerance while waiting for the famed Blue Grass classic. Tee Beau, top-heavy favorite in the second event, justified his choice by easily romping home ahead of Advisory and Ark Quest in that order to pay a meager $3.40 mutuel.

Yankees Edge Red Sox, 4 to 3, For 6 in Row

New York, May 6 (AP).—The New York Yankees moved to within a game and a half of the first place St. Louis Browns today by defeating the Boston Red Sox, 4-3, for their sixth straight before 9,661 paid admissions.

Trailing by two runs in the eighth inning, the Yankees scored three times, climaxed by Bud Metheny's single off Joe Cronin's glove with one out and the bases full.

Metheny's hit was his fourth of the game. Ed Levy, pinch hitting for Pitcher Walter Dubiel, singled to drive in the first two runs of the inning.

The Yankees used three pitchers, Rookie Joe Page, Dubiel and Jim Turner, with Dubiel receiving credit for the victory.

Emmett O'Neil started for the losers and was lifted in the eighth after walking Johnny Lindell with one out. Mike Ryba came in to give the Yankees the winning runs.

Nick Etten walked his first four times up and fouled out, ending his 11-game hitting streak. George Stirnweiss, however, hit safely to stretch his skein to 10 games.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
C'erson,cf	4	0	2	0	St'weiss,2b	4	3	6	1
Fox,rf....	4	1	0	0	R'enthal,rf	3	0	0	0
Cronin,1b.	4	1	8	0	M'theny,lf.	5	4	4	1
R.J'son,lf.	2	1	0	0	Etten,1b...	1	0	2	1
Doerr,2b..	2	0	6	4	Savage,3b..	5	0	3	0
Tabor,3b..	4	0	2	5	Lindell,cf.	3	0	3	0
Partee,c...	3	2	5	1	M'sevich,ss	3	1	2	0
*Garrison	0	0	0	0	Hemsley,c..	4	3	7	1
Lake,ss...	3	1	1	2	Page,p....	2	0	0	0
O'Neill,p..	3	2	0	0	‡Drescher.	0	0	0	0
Ryba,p....	0	0	0	1	Dubiel,p...	0	0	0	0
†M'kovich	0	0	0	0	§Levy.....	1	1	0	0
					Turner,p...	0	0	0	0
Totals..29	8	24	13		Totals..34	12	27	8	

*Ran for Partee in ninth.
†Batted for Ryba in ninth.
‡Batted for Page in seventh.
§Batted for Dubiel in eighth.

Boston	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	x	—4

Runs—R. Johnson, Lake, O'Neill, Stirnweiss, Lindell, Miloesvich, Hemsley. Error—Partee. Runs batted in—Savage, O'Neil, Doerr, Cronin, Levy (2), Metheny. Two-base hits—R. Johnson, O'Neil, Metheny. Stolen base—Stirnweiss. Sacrifices—Doerr, Stirnweiss, Lake. Double plays—Tabor to Cronin; Lake to Doerr to Cronin; Tabor to Doerr to Cronin; Savage to Stirnweiss. Left on bases—New York, 13; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off O'Neil, 6; off Page, 4; off Dubiel, 1; off Ryba, 2; off Turner, 2. Struck out—By Page, 7; by O'Neil, 2; by Ryba, 1. Hits—Off Page, 7 in 7 innings; off O'Neil, 9 in 7 innings (none out in eighth); off Dubiel, 0 in 1 inning; off Ryba, 3 in 1 inning; off Turner, 1 in 1 inning. Wild pitches—Page (2), O'Neil. Winning pitcher—Dubiel. Losing pitcher—Ryba. Umpires—Boyer, Rue and Summers. Time of game—Two hours 15 minutes. Attendance—9661.

Wrights Weren't Pensive Over Chances of Pensive

By a Staff Correspondent

Louisville, Ky., May 6.—Before the Derby:

The Warren Wrights aren't pensive about Pensive. They agree that Pensive is well-bred, but would not say more than "He has a chance." They wouldn't stand for putting "good" in front of 'Chance' 'either.

Whitey Abel didn't appear nervous this morning about running Gramps Image. "I'm OK when I get away from my women folks. But when I'm with my wife and her friends, they all gather round and shake and my knees start knocking. He hadn't lost one iota of confidence overnight.

The Derby entries are stabled closer together than usual this year. Making for less leg work for which the scribes are thankful.

Jockey Anthony Skoronski had a tough break. A few hours before the race, he developed acute apprendicitis and was rushed to a local hospital. He was forced to give up his mount on Brolite Farms' Challenge Me. Veteran Will Garner took the substitute jockey role.

The mystery of the presence of Peace Bells, a first-time starting filly in the field, deepened as Derby time approached. Owner Charlie Compton, a former jockey who has been out of racing for many years, announced he would ride his horse.

Despite the nearness of Army bases, the Navy took over the infield directly opposite the finish line. When Dimit, an odds-on favorite won the fourth race, the sailors put on a charge—to the pay-off window to collect.

The crew did a commendable job on the running surface last night, aided by Mother Nature who supplied wind last night and several hours of sunshnie this morning. The track was labeled "Good" as the Derby Day program began.

Jocky Westrope, who came down from Pimlico to ride Gay Bit, was boiling over with confidence this morning. I told him I picked the Bobanet gelding and he said, "I'm going to make you cry when you see how far back I am at the half pole but I'll make you happy at the finish."

No other scratches materialized overnight in the seventieth classic and it was not until mid-afternoon that Mrs. Floyd West's Commanche Peak was withdrawn to bring the starters down to 18, and reduce the "mutuel betting field" to nine horses.

Edgar G. Horn, editor of the Turf and Sport Digest, who broadcast the 1929 Derby, is seeing his twenty-fifth Kentucky classic in a row.

Much of the downtown Louisville gayety of other years was missing last night, a few of the boys and girls caught the Mardi Gras spirit but for the most part the chill was on big parties usually staged by moneymen.

Senator Happy Chandler's booming voice failed to thunder around the Kentucky Hotel as in other years.

Local hotels, some of which ran up on OPA shoals last year, are mighty careful now. One hostelry that used to go up 150 per cent on its menu prices for three days, kept strictly to native prices. And the $2 steak wasn't half bad.

At present it costs nothing to drop a horses name in the entry box for the Derby but $500 must be paid before the horst starts. The news service boys are still hot because Peace Bells was allowed to come in long after the list appeared complete. They are anxious to have a $100 fee for putting a horse in the entries which would do away with "confusion" horses. Owner Compton finally scratched Peace Bells, 55 minutes before post time.

Owner-Trainer A. A. Baroni, who won a $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap with Top Row, withdrew his Autocrat from the Derby an hour before the race, leaving 16 to run.

Chisox Awake In 9th, Defeat Tigers, 4 to 2

Detroit, May 6 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox, blanked for 20 innings by Detroit pitching this season, exploded for four runs in the ninth inning today to defeat the Tigers, 4 to 2, thus dropping Detroit deeper into the American League cellar.

The Tigers scored two runs in the second off Orval Grove, who gained his second victory. Guy Curtright singled to open the big ninth, and Tommy Turner drove in the first run. Leroy Schalk then hit a decisive two run single and Skeeter Webb squeezed in the other run.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Schalk,2b.	5	3	2	5	Hoover,ss..	4	1	1	4
Webb,ss...	4	0	2	3	‡Hostetler.	0	0	0	0
Hoag,cf...	3	0	3	0	†Gorsica..	0	0	0	0
Troaky,1b.	4	1	13	1	Mayo,2b...	4	0	2	4
Curtright,lf.	4	2	3	1	Cramer,cf..	3	0	4	0
D'shot,rf..	2	0	2	0	York,1b....	4	1	11	1
Moses,rf..	0	0	0	0	Higgins,3b.	4	0	2	1
C'inello,3b	4	1	0	3	Metro,lf...	4	2	3	0
Turner,c..	4	2	1	0	Ross,rf....	4	2	2	0
Grove,p...	3	0	1	0	Richards,c.	3	1	2	1
*Castino..	0	0	0	0	O'mire,p...	1	1	0	2
†K'niewski	0	0	0	0	Trout,p....	0	0	0	0
H'phries,p	0	0	0	0	§Unser....	1	0	0	0
M'berser,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals..33	9	27	17		Totals..32	8	27	13	

*Batted for Grove in ninth.
†Ran for Castino in ninth.
‡Batted for Trout in ninth.
§Batted for Hoover in ninth.
¶Ran for Hostetler in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
Detroit	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Curtright, Dickshot, Turner, Ross, Kwietniewski, Metro. Errors—Ross, Overmire. Runs batted in—Turner, Schalk (2), Webb, Ross, Mayo. Two-base hits—Hoover, Richards, Ross. Three-base hit—Metro. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifices—Webb, Mayo, Overmire. Double plays—Mayo to Hoover to York; Higgins to Mayo to York. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 11. First base on balls—Off Grove, 4; off Humphries, 1; off Overmire, 3. Struck out—By Overmire, 1. Hits—Off Grove, 8 in 8 innings; off Humphries, 0 in ⅔ inning; off Malthberger, 0 in ⅓ inning; off Overmire, 8 in 8⅓ innings; off Trout, 1 in ⅔ inning. Hit by pitched ball—By Humphries (Cramer); by Overmire (Castino). Passed ball—Turner. Winning pitcher—Grove. Losing pitcher—Overmire.

Plebe Baseballers Blank Baltimoreans, 8-0

Annapolis, Md., May 6 (AP).—Navy's Plebe baseball team continued their winning ways today, defeating Forest Park High School of Baltimore, 8-0.

The Middies knocked Starting Pitcher John Main out of the box with two runs in the sixth and seventh innings. Five of the Plebes' ten hits were bunts.

Haefner Hurls 4-Hitter as Nats Blank A's, 5-0

NATS, from Page 1.

A's other hits were singles.

The 4734 customers, silent and dismayed as Haefner reeled off the runless innings against the A's, found tongue nevertheless, in the fourth inning, to applaud Jake Powell. On a terrific smash by Siebert into right center field, Powell made a diving, one-hand catch, rolled over in a complete somersault and held the ball in what the press box declared was the greatest play seen at Shibe Park.

Case Starts Rally

Case began the Nats' big fifth inning with his second straight hit, a single to left, with one out, and two out Powell singled to left. That was the spot picked by Spence for his inside-the-park homer. That blow, his fourth, lifted him to the top of the American League home run race.

The Nats came back for two more in the sixth inning and got two more. Gil Torres started it with a two bagger to right, and Johnny Sullivan scored him with a single. George Myatt dropped a single into rightfield to score Sullivan after Haefner sacrificed.

Haefner walked only one batter and struck out two, but he was in danger of losing his shut-out in the sixth inning when pinch hitter Hurgo led off with a single. White also singled to move Burgo to second, but Filck flied out and Gil Torres grabbed Estalella's hot-shot grounder and started a double play to take Haefner out of trouble.

And so the Nats moved to within one game of the second-place Yankees.

Leahy May Coach At Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., May 6 (AP).—Reports from Chicago that Lieut. Frank Leahy, former Notre Dame gridiron coach, will take over the football coaching reins at Bainbridge Naval Station this fall are news to them, say officials at this Maryland installation.

Athletic department spokesmen reiterated today their pronouncement that the No. 1 choice for the post was Lieut. Joe Maniaci, former Fordham Rams and Chicago Bears backfield ace, who piloted the Commodores through a brilliant season last fall.

Maniaci will be head coach next fall if still assigned to Bainbridge, they said. He has been mentioned as likely head coach at Fordham after the war.

Nats' Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Case, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2	0
Powell, rf.	5	1	2	5	0	0
Spence, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	5	0	0	5	1	0
Torres, 3b.	5	1	3	1	3	0
Ferrell, c.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Sullivan, ss.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Haefner, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	36	5	11	27	8	1

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
White, cf.-rf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Flick, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Estalella, If.-cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Burgo, If.	2	0	1	3	0	0
Hayes, c.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Sibert, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	0
Hall, ss.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Kell, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Rullo, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Black, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Christopher, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Busch	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	4	27	11	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs batted in—Spence (3), Sullivan, Myatt. Two-base hits—Hall, Torres. Home runs—Spence. Stolen base—Flick. Sacrifices—Haefner (2). Double plays—Torres to Myatt to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 11; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Black, 2; off Christopher, 2; off Haefner, 1. Struck out—By Black, 3; by Haefner, 2. Hits—Off Black, 9 in 6 innings; off Christopher, 2 in 3 innings; off Haefner, 4 in 9 innings. Losing pitcher—Black. Umpires—Berry, Jones and Hubbard. Time of game—1 hour 41 minutes.

20,100 See 5-Year-Old Win Easily

Pimlico, Md., May 6.—It was Calumet Farm again here this afternoon in the fortieth running of the famed Dixie Handicap as Sun Again came fro mlast position with only a half mile of the mile and three-sixteenths route left, to score by two and a half lengths.

The 5-year-old son of Sun Teddy, well handled by F. A. Smith, just laughed his way through the stretch to overtake six rivals and at the end, drawing away from William Helis' Rounders with seemingly ease. The latter held the same margin over A. C. Ernst's Alquest for second while Hal Price Headley's Anticlimax was fourth in the field of seven.

Sun Again's score was extremely popular with a crowd of 20,100 for he was a $4 favorite. He raced the mile and three-sixteenths in 1:58 1-5 over a fast track and carrying top weight of 120 pounds.

Lord Calvert Early Leader

Lord Calvert set the pace briefly in the Dixie with Alquest racing to the front entering the backstretch, a position he held into the stretch. Sun Again did not move up until leaving the far side, then charged furiously after the leaders on the final bend.

Rounders gained command for an instant in the stretch as Alquest faltered but Rounders had nothing to meet Sun Again's late surge. Anticlimax ran evenly to pick up fourth money. The disappointment of the race was the failure of the Greentree entry of Famous Victory and Four Freedoms to figure at any stage of the race.

Sun Again earned $25,700 and this was his fifth triumph in eight starts this season. Calumet also was taking its fifth stakes event at this meeting and the establishment leads all others in winnings at this point.

After a driving finish with four horses battling it out in the final sixteenth, there was a disqualification. J. L. Friedman's Mae Case, ridden by Elmer Campbell was taken down after running second and placed fourth. This was the second disqualification of the meeting and in both instances the horse was trained by C. M. Feltner.

Daily Double Pays $42.10

Mae Case was disqualified because in rushing to the leaders in the last sixteenth she shut off Cedar Farm's Blenhour, the favorite, completely. G. T. Ttrother's Twotimer, under Leonard Bowers, whipped Mae Case a nose, with G. C. Greer's Miss Gosling beaten another nose as Blenhour was fourth. The revised placings left Twotimer the winner, with Miss Gosling second and Blenhour third. The winner paid $13.30 and was timed in 1:13 3-5.

The daily double combination of Ticky Otis and Gorget paid $42.10.

BETWEEN RACES — The Maryland Racing Commission today approved dates for the half-mile tracks in the State. Dates are as follows: Hagerstown, July 11 to 15, July 18 to 22; Bel Air, July 26 to August 5; Cumberland, August 8 to 12, August 15 to 19; Marlboro, August 23 to September 2 . . . An authorized scratch for Port Marly, a starter ni the second race, failed to confuse the patrons at Pimlico today. Trainer Otto C. Rasch arrived to find his horse excused without his sanction and asked that he be permitted to run. Wagering had already been in progress on the daily double. The stewards ruled that Port Marly be permitted to start to compete for the purse money but that no wagers be made on him either in the double or in the second race pool.

Daily Double Doings Baffle Pimlico Bettors

Baltimore, May 6 (AP).—Although Port Marly won fourth money of $100 in the second race at Pimlico today, he was not included in the wagering pools on the race or the daily double.

Track officials had been notified this morning that Port Marly was scratched, but later found that the person who withdrew him did not have proper authorization of the 3-year-old's owner, R. B. Strassburger.

Port Marly was reinstated, but the action came too late to permit him to be included in the mutuel pools.

Patrons were advised before the race that if Port Marly won the 12-horse event, the mutuel payoff would be on the second, third and fourth horses to finish. Had he won, the daily double payoff would have been on the winner of the first race and the second horse in the second.

Indians' Keltner Faces Army Test

Cleveland, May 6 (AP).—Ken Keltner, third baseman of the Cleveland Indians, reported today he had been called by his Milwaukee draft board for a preinduction physical examination Monday.

Keltner, recently reclassified from 2-B to 1-A in the draft, said he would play with the Indians in a double-header against the St. Louis Browns here Sunday and then leave for Milwaukee.

The Indian front office also announced Pitcher Allie Reynolds and Rookie Catcher Russ Lyon had been called for physical examinations in Cleveland next Saturday.

Reds' Walters Blanks Cardinals Again, 2-0

St. Louis, May 6 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals, opening their first long stand at home, were shut out by the challenging Cincinnati Reds today, 2 to 0, and yielded their National League lead to the visitors on Bucky Walters' four-hit pitching.

The triumph was Walters' second shut out over the Cardinals this season. With his previous 13-inning victory he has held them scoreless for 22 innings.

Cincinnati's two runs were scored by Dain Clay and Eric Tipton in the third and sixth innings.

Cin'nati.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf....	4	1	5	0	Verban,2b.	4	0	3	3
W'liams,2b.	4	1	0	4	Hopp,cf...	4	1	2	0
Criscola,rf	4	0	1	0	Musial,rf..	1	0	2	0
McC'lick,1b	4	1	10	1	W.C'per,c..	4	0	3	0
Tipton,lf..	3	2	2	0	Sanders,1b	4	0	11	1
Fausett,3b	3	0	1	2	K'owski,3b.	4	0	0	2
Miller,ss..	3	0	2	5	L'whller,lf	4	0	1	0
Mueller,c..	2	0	2	0	Marion,ss..	3	2	1	7
Walters,p.	4	0	1	4	Munger,p..	2	0	1	4
					*Garms...	1	0	0	0
Totals..31	7	27	14		Donnelly,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals..31	4	27	17	

*Batted for Munger in eighth.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Clay, Tipton. Errors—Williams Kurowski. Run batted in—McCormick. Two-base hits—Williams, Marion. Stolen base—Miller. Sacrifices—Mueller, Fausett. Double plays—Walters to Miller to McCormick, Marion to Verban to Sanders, Verban to Marion to Sanders. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Walters, 3; off Munger, 3. Struck out—By Walters, 2; by Munger, 2; by Donnelly, 1. Hits—Off Munger, 7 in 8 innings; off Donnelly, 0 in 1 inning. Passed ball—W. Cooper. Losing pitcher—Munger. Umpires—Ballanfant, Boggess and Pinelli. Time of game—One hour 29 minutes.

North Carolina Scuttles Navy Nine, 9 to 1

Annapolis, May 6 (AP).—North Carolina Preflight smashed out a barrage of 15 hits, including a home run and a triple today to defeat Navy, 9-1 while Preflight pitchers Bob Paugh and Jack Farley held the Middies to six scattered bingles.

Tar Flinger Paul Burdett went the route despite continuous trouble on the mound after the North Carolina team scored two runs in the second inning.

Adding insult to injury, the Preflight squad opened up in the ninth inning with a home run by "Mac" McConnell and a three-bagger off the bat of Outfielder Joe Crampsey.

Navy threatened to close some of the gap in their half of the eighth inning when Burdett singled sharply to center on the first pitch, but the team gave his hit no support and he was left stranded at first.

Preflight.	AB	H	O	A	Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Doran,lf..	5	0	1	0	Jacobus,lf.	4	1	2	0
Barnes,ss.	4	0	2

First Fiddle Wins $12,400 'Cap at Jamaica

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Last week we were writing about "horses for courses" in trying to account for the unbeatability (there's a word for you) of Old Tommy Mollis in Washington. The Baltimorean, it seems, needs only to take a deep breath of our air and he's headed for victory, regardless of his recent past performances elsewhere.

HAIGHT

Well, the same thing in reverse appears to be the case with Georgie Parks, the Washington Negro heavyweight. Georgie was only so-so hereabouts. In fact, he left his hometown because he could not get action. And what happens? He goes to the Midwest and becomes a sensation.

Shouting Sam Sobel, who became Sad Sam Sobel when the U. S. Navy took Daniel (Bull) Wilson for a bigger fight than the manager had planned for him, is smiling now and so is Pete Sawyer. This pair is directing the Chicago campaigning of Parks.

I could take Sobel's word for what Parks did the other night but here's how Joe Rein (Chicago Daily News) reported the semifinal the night Bob Montgomery beat Joey Peralta:

"George Parks, weighing only 189½ to Wallace Cross' 217½, handed the latter a licking in one of the best fights seen here since Lee Savold and Lem Franklin put on their thrills at the stadium. Parks dropped Cross for an eight and two count in the fifth round and although he occasionally had his opponent hanging on thereafter, he failed to put him away. The bout definitely established Parks as one of the outstanding heavyweight attractions in this town and Promoter Kearns is trying to put him into the ring with either Tami Mauriello or Savold."

Rocky Graziano seems determined to pound his way into the local welter wars. The Italian-American boy who demonstrated plenty of power in his lone local appearance comes back tomorrow to tackle Freddie Graham. The latter is a New York colored boy who is said to have a good record. He beat such as Steve Riggio, Alex Doyle, Al Costa and Joe Governala. Those names mean nothing to me, however. Reports are that Graham can fight and we all know Graziano can go, so it looks like action and that's what we want.

That Graziano-Bobby Brown battle was a honey.

Anvil Aaron Perry who had his biggest chance so far against Sammy Angott and muffed it, gets a still bigger chance come May 22 at Griffith Stadium. Against Hammerin' Henry Armstrong, Perry has an opportunity of hitting the fistic jackpot.

After a week of thinking about this match, I have come to the conclusion that Anvil Aaron must be respected even against such as Armstrong.

Angott was successful in dodging and eluding Perry's right in their meeting at Uline's. Angott did it because he either stayed away and got in and out of Perry's range so fast the Washington boy couldn't get a good shot at him.

Armstrong will be right there for Perry to hit, however. Lew Hanbury got in plenty of licks on Henry in their clash here. Perry should connect at least on Armstrong's head.

I still believe Henry will be the winner, but Perry will be a mighty dangerous ring companion, at least in the early rounds. Everybody Anvil Aaron has hit he has beaten, but the rolling, ducking, bobbing Armstrong has a way of being hit and not being hurt. If he can ride his way into Perry, it will be all over but the pay-off on Armstrong at odds of somewhere around 1 to 2.

However, it's a date worth remembering—this May 22 at the ball park.

I want to extend a hand of greeting to Pete Gianaris who has entered the local fight ranks as a member of the official family conducting the campaign of Nick Latsios. If Pete is half as successful with Latsios as he has been with his charity and Greek War Bond rallies, Alexandria is going to have a world champion. Welcome, Pete.

Minor League Results

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	000 020 000	2	5	0
Rochester	201 012 00x	6	11	1

Lisenbee and Yovanovich; Byerley and Malone.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	010 007 02	10	11	2
Montreal	001 242 02	11	14	3

(Eight innings)

Hiller, Marleau, Rager, Crow and Vangrofski, Dunlap; Gabbard, Weaver, Washburn, Sanner and Andrews.

Baltimore at Buffalo, postponed.
Jersey City at Toronto, postponed.

Jamaica

Results

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $2200; spec. wgts.; 3-yr.-old maid. Keeping Time, 113 (Brooks) 5.80 3.00 2.80
Controversy, 115 (Haas) 2.90 2.30
Quiet Shot, 115 (Lynch) 3.10
Fjord, Lusser, Fire Eater also ran. Time, 1:00⅘.

2—⅝; $2500; allowances; 3-yr.-olds. †Flying Dons, 113 (F'mano) 3.20 2.50 2.10
Morani, 118 (Mehrtens) 4.10 2.40
Frisky Fire, 118 (Longden) 2.20
War Dressing, Lawrinson, †Sir Drake, Bell the Cat also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†A. T. Simmons entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $14.20.

3—⅝; $21000; added; the Linden Handicap (1st division); Class C; 3-yr.-olds.
Legislator, 116 (Young) ... 6.80 3.70 2.30
Blue Serge, 114 (Smith) 4.60 2.50
Terse, 112 (Brooks) 2.10
Blenheim Lad, Bon Jour also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—⅝; $4000; the Zev; 3-yr.-olds.
Rodney Stone, 116 (Brooks) 16.80 6.80 4.40
Platter, 126 (Longden) 4.30 2.60
Bull Dandy, 116 (Lynch) 5.00
Uncle Ace, Que Hora, Bud Grey, Revenala, Stronghold, Boy Knight also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—1⅛; $15000 added; the Grey Lag Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
First Fiddle, 119 (Longden) 4.80 3.20 2.40
Alex Barth, 109 (Guerin) 6.00 3.60
Boysy, 110 (Atkinson) 3.20
Zanzibar, Marriage, Dartaway, Eurasion, Air Current also ran. Time, 1:49⅘ (equals track record).

6—⅝; $3100 added; the Linden Handicap (2nd division); Class C; 3-yr.-olds up.
Swimmin Hole, 117 (Guerin) 9.80 4.80 2.90
Plantagenet, 116 (Brooks) 4.00 2.60
Tex Martin, 113 (Permane) 2.30
Bill Stickle, Green Apples also ran. Time, 1:12.

7—1⅛; 12600; the Rancocas; Class D; 3-yr.-olds.
Nursery Tale, 113 (Mills) .. 3.60 2.70 2.30
Step Across, 108 (Permane) ... 2.90 2.20
Brie a Brac, 113 (Gilbert) 3.10
Crazy Horse, Melissa B., Early Winter also ran. Time, 1:47.

34,800 See Victor Equal 20-Yr. Mark

Jamaica Race Track, Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., May 6 (AP).—Equaling Mad Play's 1⅛-mile track record of 1:49 3-5, created 20 years ago, Mrs. Ed Mulrenan's First Fiddle flashed to a half-length victory in the Grey Lag Handicap as 34,800 fans attended a getaway card given over to war relief agencies here today.

Making his score three for three at the record-breaking 25-day meeting, First Fiddle withstood a strong challenge from the Millbrook Stable's Alex Barth, which beat Tommy Heard's Boysy by eight lengths for the place. The victor, a $4.80 favorite in the field of eight, earned a purse of $12,400. He carried 119 pounds, or 3 less than the disappointing Marriage, which never was a factor after a good start.

Red Cross Gets Share

Net receipts of the day were to be distributed on a basis of 45 per cent of the American Red Cross, 40 per cent to the National War Fund, Inc., and the remainder to several local hospitals. No official estimate was available, but it was expected at least $125,000 would be realized for the worthy causes.

Boysy won the Grey Lag last year and Marriage in 1942, but neither could become a threat today.

Today's turnstile count brought the unofficial total for the meeting to 667,463.

The lightly weighted Dartaway and the speedy Eurasian set out to make this fourth running of the Grey Lag a two-horse affair, racing well in front of the others into the backstretch. First Fiddle, kept nearest to the pair by Johnny Longden, was fortunate in getting through an opening on the inner rail out of the far side. The former C. V. Whitney horse forged ahead around the bend and opened up three lengths straightening for home, making the early leaders retire. Alex Barth spurted steadily in the run to the wire, but it was apparent that First Fiddle held too wide an advance to be seriously threatened. Boysy could not keep up early and his late bid was no menace.

Platter Takes Zev

S. D. Widener's Platter, making his first public apeparance since winding up his juvenile campaign rated along with Pukka Gin as the best of his age, lost no prestige when he finished a length behind Harry La Montague's Fleet Rodney Stone in the Zex Purse, secondary feature on the card. Mrs. D. H. Peters' Bull Dandy was third, two lengths farther behind in the six furlong test for three year olds.

Platter was not hurried in his spring training and his stable passed up the derby. He is a Preakness eligible and his stable made the colt a supplementary entry for the Belmont stakes. Considered better over a route, Platter carried 126 pounds to the winner's 116 and, after a sluggish getaway, closed ground impressively.

Rodney Stone, winner of three out of 12 starts and $24,725 as a 2-year-old, wore down Bud Grey when they reached the stretch and held on willingly in the drive, making the smart time of 1:11 2-5 and paying $16.90. Steve Brooks was up for a double. Platter, hustled into contention after the start, menaced but could not give the victor 10 pounds. Bull Dandy easily beat the others.

Swimmin Hole fared better in the sixth race, second division of a Class C handicap, than did his stablemate, Alex Barth, in the Grey Lag. Dashing to the front soon after the break, the $9.80 for $2 shot survived a long, closely bunched battle to register by a length. Plantagenet, scratched from the Grey Lag, got up to top the fancied Tex Martin by a half length for the place.

The day's play of $2,841,752 boosted the 25-day total to $50,923,389, creating a world record daily average for the meeting of $2,036,935.

District Tennis Group Lists Top Players

David Johnsen has been named the top performer in men's singles tennis of the District of Columbia, according to the rankings released yesterday by the District of Columbia Tennis Association.

However, the most pronounced rise in rank in men's singles was achieved by Lieut. Bob Threadgill who moved from No. 15 in 1942 to No. 6 in 1943, and by Jerry Courtney from No. 10 to No. 2.

Courtney was formerly captain of the Columbia University tennis team, a former singles champion of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, N. Y., and is a present coholder of the doubles title at that club.

An announcement that should add additional color and interest to local matches this year is that Lieut. Gilbert Hunt, formerly ranked No. 9 tennis performer in the United States, is expected to play in tournaments here this year.

Following is the complete District of Columbia rankings:

Men's, women's, juniors, and boys tennis rankings for the District of Columbia, 1943:

Men's Singles

1. David Johnsen.
2. Jerry Courtney.
3. Staff Sergt. Buddy Adair.
4. Austin Rice.
5. Lieut. John Curtiss.
6. Lieut. Bob Threadgill.
7. Roy Black.
8. Ensign R. L. Hill.
9. Igor Cassini.
10. Leonard Levy.
11. Lieut. John Exton.
12. Beryl Shapiro.
13. David Kay.
14. Eli Gottlieb.
15. Bob Davis.

Men's Doubles

1. Hugh Lynch-David Johnsen.
2. Lieut. Dick Murphy-Lieut. Erkinson.

Women's Singles

1. Mrs. Mary Cootes Belin.
2. Mrs. David Gray.
3. Sara Moore.
4. Mrs. T. J. Hohenthal.
5. Mrs. Pearl McCoy.
6. Dorothy Jefferson.
7. Doris Mesnin.
8. Katherine Wassman.
9. Betty Zimmerman.
10. Jane Miller.

Women's Doubles

1. Mrs. John Van Ryn-Mrs. Wilmer Ellison.
2. Mrs. David Gray-Sara Moore.
3. Mrs. Mary Cootes Belin-Sara M
4. Dorothy Dyer-Barbara Kaminer.

Juniors' Singles

1. Lee Wood.
2. Britt Schweitzer.
3. Jimmy Render.
4. Cotton Smith.

Juniors' Doubles

1. Lee Wood-Jimmy Render.
2. Britt Schweitzer-Cotton Smith.

Boys' Singles

1. John Bucknell.
2. Billy Rafferty.
3. Bob Smith.
4. LeRoy Morgan.

Boys' Doubles

1. Billy Rafferty-Bob Smith.
2. John Bucknell-Pete Hill.

Graziano-Graham Go Looms Slugging Fray

Rocky Graziano, hard-hitting Brooklyn welterweight, returns to Turner's Arena Tuesday night when he meets Freddie Graham, Newark slugger, in theten-round feature of Matchmaker Gabe Menendez's and Promoter Joe Turner's indoor finale of the season.

Sensational conqueror of Bobby Brown, local Negro slugger, via the kayo route herelast month, in five months, Rocky will be meeting another hard puncher of the Brown type in the New Jersey boy, who only recently belted out a clean cut victory over the highly talented Steve Riggio. The winner has been promised a top-spot in an early Menende-Tuzrner summer production at Griffith Stadium.

Setback by Blackout

Ordinarily the arena card would be on tap tomorrow night, but because of the blackout it was moved back one night. Menendez has a strong supporting show to augment the windup, with Bobby Brown featured in the eight-round semi final, against Warren Powell, and Jackie Corbett, sensational winner on the Aaron Perry-Lew Hanbury card, making his first appearance since that encounter when he boxes Shamus O'Brien, a New Yorker.

Graziano has added a sixteenth knockout victory to his list in 26 bouts—and he has the unusual distinction of having floored every opponent he has ever faced. He is undoubtedly the best punching young welter to compare with Aaron Perry.

Graham later came into the picture decisively by whipping Riggio, who is the only boxer holding a decision over Graziano. Steve beat Rocky even after the latter had floored him in the second round. Experts in the New York area regard Graham as an even more rugged punch-for-punch specialist than Graziano, although he doesn't seem to be as sharp with one punch as is Graziano.

Top Spot for Victor

Turner and Menendez have assured the Tuesday foes that they will give the winner the top spot on either their first or second Griffith Stadium show. The two ringmasters are now setting plans for their biggest outdoor season, with 10 dates reserved.

Nick Latsios may have the opportunity to face Tuesday's winner, although the Golden Greek is laid up at present with a chipped bone in his left elbow, sustained in the Rovelli fight. However, he hopes to be able to resume action by mid-June.

Graziano also has been sought for bouts in Chicago and Cleveland shortly, on the strength of his phenomenal punching record. It is this record that prompted George Raft, the movie star and fistic bug, to buy a half interest in the youngster's contract recently, after seeing him in two battles in New York.

Yanks Build Bowling Alleys in Australia

Milwaukee, May 6 (AP).—A group of American soldiers, stationed in Australia, have built what is believed to be the first regulation American bowling alley in that country, according to word received at the American Bowling Congress headquarters today.

The ABC reported that the soldiers had been able to secure 15 American bowling balls and six sets of new pins from American sources and had applied to the congress for a sanction.

ROCKY GRAZIANO

Armstrong, Perry Take Tune-up Bouts

Tune-up tests await both Aaron Perry and Henry Armstrong this week as they speed up preparation for their 10-round main event on Washington's initial 1944 outdoor boxing show at Griffith Stadium May 22.

Tomorrow night in St. Nicholas Arena, New York, Perry is to box Taffy Cummings, British sailor, over a scheduled 8-round distance. On Friday night Armstrong is down for a return bout with Ralph Zannelli in Boston.

Perry won on decision over Cummings here, but was unable to knock him out. Armstrong also won on decision over Zannelli in Boston several weeks ago, but Zannelli impressed sufficiently for a return bout.

Perry is being flooded with offers nowadays, and unquestionably will be pointed for New York bouts if he wins convincingly over Cummings and makes a satisfactory showing against Armstrong. Plans already are being formed to match Perry with Tippy Larkin in Madison Square Garden on June 23.

Meanwhile, Promoter Goldie Ahearn announces that the advance sale for Perry and Armstrong opens at his Liberty Athletic Club ticket office, 419 Ninth st. nw., tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and that the box office will remain open daily thereafter between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. Reservations will be taken starting tomorrow through EXecutive 9178.

Amazing interest exhibited in the meeting of Armstrong and Petrry indicate that the greatest crowd ever to see a boxing bout locally will be present and a gate ranging between $50,000 and $75,000 is anticipated.

One of the real reasons for the interest shown in this bout is the fact that experienced boxing men are conceding Aaron Perry an excellent opportunity of smashing through to an upset.

Braves Down Giants, 4 to 1, For 3d in Row

Boston, May 6 (AP).—The Boston Braves won their third in a row over the New York Giants today, 4-to-1, with Charley (R i) Barrett holding the Giants to four hits. It was his first triumps of the year.

Bill Voiselle started for the Giants and yielded single runs in the first and fourth innings, giving way for a pinch hitter in the eighth on one hit, an error and three walks. The loss was charged to Voiselle, his second against three victories.

The defeat was the New Yorkers' sixth in a row and drops them below the .500 mark for the first time this season.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Haus'n,2b.	4	0	2	3	Holmes,cf..	3	2	3	0
Rucker,cf.	4	1	2	0	Macon,1b..	5	2	10	2
M'dwick,lf	4	0	2	0	Nieman,lf..	3	1	1	0
Ott,rf....	3	0	2	0	Work'n,rf..	4	1	3	1
W'raub,1b	4	0	9	1	Kluttz,c...	3	1	3	3
L'mbardi,c	2	1	3	0	Gladu,3b..	3	1	1	1
*Nichols..	0	0	0	0	Shemo,2b..	0	0	0	0
Mancuso,c	0	0	1	0	Ryan,2b,3b	3	0	0	0
Reyes,3b..	3	1	0	2	Wietel'n,ss.	4	0	4	4
Kerr,ss...	3	1	3	2	Barrett,p..	4	1	2	3
Voiselle,p.	2	0	0	3					
†Mead....	1	0	0	0	Totals..	32	9	27	14
Feldman,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals..	30	4	24	11					

*Ran for Lombardi in seventh.
†Batted for Voiselle in eighth.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	x—4

Runs—Reyes, Holmes, Nieman, Workman, Kluttz. Errors—Hausmann (2), Voiselle, Mancuso, Gladu. Runs batted in—Kerr, Kluttz, Holmes. Two-base hits—Reyes, Nieman, Workman. Sacrifices—Holmes, Gladu. Double plays—Hausmann to Kerr to Weintraub, Barrett to Wietelman to Macon, Workman to Wietelmann. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 10. First base on balls—Off Voiselle, 1; off Feldman, 3; off Barrett, 2. Struck out—By Voiselle, 2; by Feldman, 1; by Barrett, 5. Hits—Off Voiselle, 8 in 7 innings; off Feldman, 1 in 1 inning. Wild pitch—Voiselle. Losing pitcher—Voiselle.

Virginia Foxcroft Horse Show Set Tomorrow

Middleurg, Va., May 6.—The Foxcroft Horse Show, an annual event of Foxcroft School in the hunting section of Virginia, and run by the young ladies of the school, will open at 9:30 a. m. Monday with the road hack class and will be followed by six classes for the girls of the school. The majority of the other numbers on the 20-class program are open to local horse owners. Miss Spencer Kimball, in charge of the entries, expects to have horses from Warrenton, Upperville, Washington and Baltimore performing on the attractive school show ring.

Miss Amanda Cadwalder of Philadelphia is president of the horse show. Other officers include Miss Jackie Chapman, vice president; Miss Helen Kleebrg, secretary; Miss JoJo Kimberly, assistant secretary, and Miss Ann Legendre, treasurer.

Because of the war, the girls decided not t ogive cups this year as formerly for the prizes but to give war stamps. All stamps and ribbons are donated by the young ladies of Foxcroft. The first prize in each class is $5 in war stamps; second, $3 in war stamps and third, $2 in war stamps. The proceeds of the show will be used for social service work in Mercer District. Sandwiches and soft drinks will be sold fro charity.

Generals Beat Fairfax, 7 to 4

Jack Granger, sensational hurler for the Washington-Lee High baseball team, hung up his fourth triumph in as many starts, yesterday as the Little Generals defeated Fairfax High, 7-4, on the losers' field. The second game of the scheduled double-header was postponed by rain.

Beside his durable pitching job, Granger, along with Don Druckenmiller and Jim Green, led the Little Generals' hitting attack. Granger collected a pair of singles for three trips at the plate, Druckenmiller got a double and single for three and Green uncorked two singles for four.

W.-Lee.	AB	H	O	A	Fairfax.	AB	H	O	A
Cr'leton,cf	4	0	1	0	Miller,ss...	5	2	1	2
Br'field,2b	4	1	2	2	Payne,3b..	2	0	3	2
Currin,ss..	4	1	2	2	Moeller,1b.	3	1	7	0
D'miller,c.	3	2	4	1	Dove,2b...	3	1	2	3
Pigg,1b..	3	1	8	0	Hutchins,p	1	0	0	7
Green,rf..	4	2	1	0	Long,rf....	4	0	0	0
Ward,lf...	4	0	0	0	C'mings,c..	2	0	6	1
Early,lf...	0	0	1	0	Powell,cf..	4	3	1	0
McP'on,3b	4	0	0	0	DeBuck,lf.	3	0	2	0
Granger,p	3	2	0	5					
					Totals..	27	7	21	15
Totals..	33	11	21	13					

W.-L	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	7
Fairfax	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4

Runs—Brumfield (2), Druckenmiller (2), Currins, Pigg, Green, Moeller, Dove, Cummings, Hutchens. Errors—Miller, Moeller, Dove, De Buck, Brumfield (3). Two-base hit—Druckenmiller. Stolen bases—Druckenmiller, Dove (2), Hutchins. Double play—Currins to Brumfield to Pigg. First base on balls—Off Granger, 10; off Hutchins, 5. Struck out—By Granger, 3; by Hutchins, 5.

Sportsman's Park

Results

1—⅝; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Devil's Frolic, 117 (Franklin) 5.40 2.80 2.40
Rhodes K., 118 (Pena) 4.40 3.00
Wise Don, 118 (Beasy) 10.00
Grace Tamm, Gay Elf, High Thorne, Just Hiram, Rattle De Bang also ran

2—⅝; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Manda, 100 (Gillespie) .. 17.40 8.00 4.60
Camp Libertz, 112 (McLeod) 17.20 2.20
Technician, 120 (Pena) 3.40
Smoky Snyder Manila Bay, Tom's Ladd, Moonlite Bobby, Quick Tool also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $61.00.

3—⅝; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Gummed Up, 111 (Pena) .8.00 4.00 3.00
Bookplate, 122 (Pena) 4.20 3.00
Sebriquet, 112 (Beasy) 4.20
Valnor, Red Tet, Valdina Rex, Short Shrift, Extremus, West Ho, Sister Higher also ran. Time, 1:31.

4—⅝; $1200; allowances; the Kanakee; 3-yr.-olds.
Damie, 107 (Gillespie)... 14.20 6.20 3.20
Observer, 110 (Pena) 6.80 3.60
Holdall, 117 (Glidewell) 2.40
Sandstorm, Intellect, Aviation Cadet also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

5—⅝; $2500; the Western Avenue Handicap (1st division); 3-yr.-olds up.
Quizzle, 112 (Franklin).. 8.40 4.60 2.40
Believe, 100 (Gillespie) 32.00 11.60
Boiss, 116 (Glidewell) 3.80
Takeaway, Bob's Dream, Bright Willie, Three Clovers, Liberty Flash, Shasta Man also ran. Time, 1:29⅘.

6—⅝; $2500; The Western Avenue Handicap (2nd division); 3-yr.-olds up.
Chipamink, 117 (McLeod) .. 7.00 4.00 2.80
Topnard, 110 (Pena) 4.40 2.60
Take Wings, 112 (Henson) 4.00
Flying Giant, Cabin Creek, Hurl Hom Hari, Cirio, Happy Pilot also ran.

7—1⅛; $1400; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
†Mr. Infinity, 109 (Hayes) 7.40 7.60 4.00
†Chief Bud, 110 (McLeod) .12.00 11.20 6.40
Cerberus, 109 (Fucel) 8.00
Captain Fury, Bashful Duck, Baliyarnett, Time Was also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.
†Dead heat for first position.

8—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Happy Choice, 110 (G'well) 16.80 7.60 4.40
Tip Your Hat, 108 (Pena) 4.20 2.60
Stepping Out, 103 (Campbell) 7.60
Illinois Star, Xam, Colors Up, Belay, Cherry T. also ran. Time, 1:52 1-5.

Navy Lacrosse Squad Crushes P.A.C., 18 to 1

Annapolis, May 6 (AP).—Navy's Lacrosse team displayed championship form today in crushing an outclassed Philadelphia Athletic Club by the score of 18-1.

The powerful Middie ten pushed over scores in every period with unerring accuracy permitting the visitors to score only in the final period. Rough play marked the contest in the later stage with the Sailors' rugged defense holding a complete upperhand.

Led by the spirited stickwork of Ray Greene, former Drexel star, the Philadelphians avoided a scoreless defeat in the closing minutes of play as Brown Hill flipped in a loose ball in front of the goal.

Johnny Horgan, Bill Graham and Fred Koch led the Midshipmen offense with three goals apiece. Charlie Guy, Navy mainstay at first defense, bolstered an almost flawless defense with his aggressive maneuvers.

Grays to Face Black Yankees In Opener Today

The Washington Homestead Grays, piloted by "Candy Jim" Taylor, will launch a drive for their eighth straight National Negro League pennant when they open the season this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Griffith Stadium against Gus Semler's New York Black Yankees.

More than 15,000 are expected to witness a mound duel in the opener between the veteran Ray Brown and the Yankees' Terry McDuffie, who chalked up 19 victories in the Mexican league last year. In the nightcap, Dave Hoskins, rookie "find" of the Grays, will take the mound against the veteran portsider "Neck" Stanley.

The Black Yankees will present the strongest organization representing Harlem in the past decade. They have a slugging trio, George and Harry Williams, and "Goon" Sidney, calculated to offer serious opposition to the Grays' Josh Gibson, Buck Leonard and Jud Wilson. Harry Williams has a lifetime average of .336.

Flag raising exercises will follow a band program beginning at 1 o'clock. The first ball will be tossed out by John T. Rhines, former Elk athletic commissioner.

Washington Horse Group Schedules Program Today

The Washington Bridle Trails Association today will hold the first of a series of two summer shows, beginning at 10 a. m. at the Rock Creek Park equitation field.

No charges of any kind will be made to either spectators or exhibitors, and the championship, to be awarded on the basis of points won in both shows, will be an oil painting of the winner by Mrs. Benjamin H. Blays, jr., of Bethesda, Md., widely known local artist who specializes in portraits of horses.

Classes are for privately owned jumpers and hacks, riding academy jumpers and hacks, open jumpers and pairs of jumpers. Lieut. Percy Niepold will judge.

Plebes' Lacrosse Team Beat Baltimore, 7-2

Annapolis, May 6 (AP).—Navy's plebe lacrosse squad scored in three of the four periods today, trouncing Baltimore City College, 7-2.

Middie Stevens scored four of the winning tallies while Kimball of City College accounted for both of his team's counts.

City College	2	0	0	0—2
Plebes	2	2	0	3—7

Scoring: City — Kimball (2). Plebes—Stevens (4), Haggerty (2), Teasley.

Girls' Softball Loop To Open Wednesday

The Ballston Girls Softbial League will pry off the lid Wednesday night at Ballston Stadium when the FBI Girls, last year's Metropolitan Champions, clash with the Marine Girls in a preliminary game to the Garvin's Grill-Briggs Bendoco Men's tilt.

The FBI Girls, which defeated the All-Stars in the city playoffs in two straight games last year, will line-up with practically the same club that finished last season with only one defeat.

Grimm Takes Over as Cub Pilot Today

Chicago, May 6 (AP).—Lumbering around in the third base coaching box at Wrigley Field tomorrow, his voice booming encouragement across the Chicago Cub infield, will be the familiar figure of "Cholly" Grimm, the team's new manager.

With favorable weather, a crowd of some 35,000 is expected for the double-header with the Pittsburgh Pirates—a welcoming turnout intent upon cheering Grimm and his boys to a pair of victories.

If this is accomplished, the Cubs will break what now amounts to a 10-game losing spell which forced them into the National League cellar and precipitated the resignation of Jimmy Wilson, Monday.

It is against Cub front office policy to announce contract signing. But Grimm, who was dismissed as manager in July, 1938, when the Cubs, gripped with a pennant fever, were 5½ games out of the lead, is expected to put his name to a three-year pact calling for an annual salary of something over $25,000.

The banjo-strumming Dutchman today entrusted the Milwaukee Brewers to gnarled, 53-year-old Casey Stengel, former taxicab owner, Texas oil man, baseball buffoon and manager of five major an dthree minor league clubs.

Owner Phil K. Wrigley, knowing the only thing that might keep Grimm from accepting managership of the Cubs, was his desire to fully protect the interests of Marine Bill Veeck, jr., in the Milwaukee organization, sent for Stengel in hope Grimm would approve of him as the Brewers boss.

The move was agreeable and successful, and Stengel today took charge of the American Association enterprise which the Veeck-Grimm combine purchased for a reported $100,000 three seasons ago and nursed into a prosperous pennant-winner.

"Sure I was happy at Milwaukee, Grimm said. "But I'm only human. There's only one major league, and I want to be in it. I'll be out on the third baseline waving the players into home."

First Baseman Phil Cavarretta is the only present Cub player who was with the club when Grimm was manager. Grimm signed him on in 1934 when he was just 16, and the next year Cavarretta was a regular in the Cubs' drive to the pennant.

But Grimm is well acquainted with such cubs as Eddie Stanky, Tony York, Don Johnson, Lou Novikoff, Andy Pafko, Bill Fleming and Eddie Hanyzewski—all of whom were with him at one time or another at Milwankee.

Navy, Columbia Shells Capsize, Regatta Called Off

New York, May 6 (AP).—What was to have been the first regatta of the Eastern collegiate season ended in a double bath today when both the Columbia and Navy shells competing in a triangular meet with Cornell, foundered and sank during the junior varsity race. None of the athletes was injured.

The varsity race, scheduled for an hour latern, was called off.

Cornell had a short lead on the choppy Harlem River course when the Navy craft went down less than half a mile from the start. Columbia kept close to Cornell until approximately 100 yards from the finish when its shell met a like fate. The light bluue boat was badly damaged in the accident.

Because of wartime shipping difficulties, all three crews were rowing Columbia shells. No time was kept on Cornell's junior varsity victory.

Plebe Trackmen Bury Mercersburg

Annapolis, Md., May 6 (AP).—Navy's plebe track team swamped Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa., by the overwhelming score today of 80 2-3 to 36 1-3.

Bob Black of Mercersburg was the only dual winner of the meet, handily taking first place in the 440 and 880 yard runs.

Scores

BASEBALL
North Carolina Preflight, 9; Navy, 1.
Navy Plebes, 8, Forest Park High of Baltimore, 0.
Navy Jayvees, 20, Massanutten Military Academy, 3.

LACROSSE
Navy, 18, Philadelphia Athletic Club, 1.
Forest Park High of Baltimore, 5, Navy Jayvees, 3.
Navy Plebes, 7, Baltimore City College, 2.

TRACK
Navy Plebes, 80⅔, Mercersburg Academy, 36⅓.

Complete Pimlico Racing Charts

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1944.
Weather Cloudy, Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Off at 1:02. Winner, Samuel Garshas's ch. m. (5) by Tick On—Ladyship. Trained by George V. Wedell. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:57.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TICKY OTIS.....	(P.A.Smith)	107	4	1	1ns	1ns	1ns	1ns	1ns	$4.30
WHITE FORD.....	(Adair)	112	4	1	5¹	5hd	3¹	3²	2²	4.30
WILD CHANCE...	(Tammaro)	112	3	2	3²	2¹	2¹	2½	3ns	6.2b
ALFRED STUART..	(Scocca)	112	1	3	2½	3²	5²	6²	4ns	6.5b
MISTAKE	(Campbell)	105	9	7	6½	7²	7ns	5½	5²	79.5b
FIELDFIRE.....	(G.Smith)	114	2	9	8²	8¹	4½	3½	6ns	70.80
WHO REIGN.....	(Coule)	111½	8	10	12	11²	11ns	10ns	7¹	19.20
CUTH	(Zehr)	110	7	5	4½	4½	6hd	7ns	8½	7.9b
WILDMUTE	(Snellings)	103	10	8	9¹	8¹	8ns	8¹	9½	12.3b
COL. SCOTT.....	(Mattral)	111	12	9	10²	10²	9½	9½	10ns	184.95
BALL ME OUT.....	(Root)	108½	2	12	7½	9ns	10½	11ns	11¹	37.20
BROOKIE BOY.....	(Vessell)	109	11	11	11ns	12	12	12	12	84.5b

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TICKY OTIS, $5.70, $3.80, $2.50; WHITE FORD, $5.20, $3.40; WILD CHANCE, $3.40.
TICKY OTIS assumed command entering backstretch and was never threatened. WHITE FORD finished well. WILD CHANCE faltered at the end.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1700. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 1:35. Winner, S. W. Labrot's br. c. (3) by Happy Time—Vermiculite. Trained by C. Sutphin. Value to winner, $1200. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GORGET	(Snellings)	113	1	2	2¹	2¹	1½	1¹	$5.00
VALDINA INFANT....	(Jemas)	118	3	1	3½	3ns	2²	2²	2.80
MORNING CHOICE..	(Bowers)	113	11	6	4¹	4¹	4²	3½	3.20
PORT MARLEY....	(G.Smith)	118	2	12	11²	9½	6ns	4¹	*
RECORD MARCH....	(Adair)	118	12	3	1½	1½	3½	5ns	19.00
LATE SLIP	(Tammaro)	113	6	4	5½	5²	5ns	6½	89.65
PROMENADER	(Scocca)	118	5	7	7½	7¹	8²	7²	7.80
FIRST LOOIE	(Roberts)	118	9	8	6¹	6	7¹	8ns	4.00
MINSTREL SONG..	(Campbell)	118	7	5	8²	8½	9½	9²	38.0b
ON THE WANE....	(

D. C. Stores' Inventories 11% Heavier

By S. Oliver Goodman

Stocks of goods on hand in seven Washington department stores on March 31 were 11 per cent heavier than on the same date last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

This was unexpected inasmuch as retail sales in March were 15 per cent increased over the same 1943 month due to early Easter shopping and the buying rush to beat the higher tax rates effective on April 1.

Outstanding orders for merchandise on the same date were 19 per cent larger than last year, the bank added in its monthly survey of retail trade in the Fifth Reserve District. An improved credit condition also was noted here, with total receivables on March 1 being 14 per cent lower than last year.

For the first three months this year Washington department store sales were about the same in dollor volume as in the first quarter last year. The entire Fifth District showed a gain of 6 per cent in sales for this period, featured by a 15 per cent upturn in Richmond.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

PUC Approves Utility Plan

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday authorized the Washington Gas Light Co. to acquire not more than 74,000 shares of its subsidiary in Montgomery County, Md.

The proposed acquisition of stock would replace $1,111,000 of advances made by the parent firm to its subsidiary for construction and $368,600 of notes payable. Benefits of the move, it was stated, are:

1. A tax saving of $4050 annually, based on 1943 operations and tax rates.

2. An overall increase from 4.82 per cent to 4.95 per cent on Washington Gas Light's investment of $3,179,137 in the subsidiary which is know as Washington Gas Light Co. of Montgomery.

of the parent firm's investment.

The stock acquisition already has been authorized by Maryland Public Service Commission.

Convention Bids Mailed

First notices have been mailed for the coming annual meeting and election of officers of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, it was announced yesterday by President A. Scott Offutt. This event, scheduled at the Mayflower Hotel on June 2 and 3, will climax one of the busiest years the association has ever experienced.

Business sessions are planned for 8 p. m. on Friday, June 2, and again at 10 a. m. on Saturday, June 3. The two-day affair will be concluded Saturday evening with the customary family dinner at 8 p. m.

Reservations are in charge of Richard A. Norris, chairman of finance committee.

Appraisers to Hear Du Bois

Ayers du Bois will be the principal speaker at the monthly dinner of Washington Chapter, Society of Residential Appraisers, tomorrow night at the New Ebbitt Htel. R. Lee Baxter, secretary of the chapter, stated yesterday that all persons interested in the appraisal of real estate are invited to attend.

Late Earnings Statements

Eversharp, Inc., and Canadian subsidiary report net profit of $465,844 for fiscal year ended February 29, or $3.11 a common share, compared with $571,421, or $4.28 a common share, for the preceding year.

Diamond T Motor Car Co. reports net profit for March quarter of $470,837, equal to $1.12 a share, compared with $541,901, or $1.29 a share in the corresponding 1943 period.

Coty, Inc., and subsidiaries show net profit for the first three months of $223,690, equal to 15 cents a share, against $234,000 or 16 cents a share in the first quarter last year.

Stone & Webster, Inc., and subsidiaries show net income for the 12 months ended March 31 of $1,844,386, equal to 88 cents a share, compared with net of $2,573,641, or $1.29 a share for the preceding 12 months.

Over-the-Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association Securities Dealers, Inc.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	50	.....
Consolidated Title 6s, 1951	99½	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946	21	.....
Federal Storage 3, 1967	59	.....
National Press Bldg. 3-5s, '56	99	102
Natl. Press Bldg. 4½s, 1950	62	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	57	.....
Wash. Auditorium 6s, 1944	84	.....
Wash. Properties 7s, 1952	90½	93½
STOCKS		
American Co. pfd	64	.....
American Co. common	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	175	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	93	98
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	23	.....
Columbia Mtge. Co. units	7¼	.....
Columbia National Bank	164	.....
Consolidated Title pfd	40	.....
Consolidated Title common	5½	.....
Dist. Natl. Securities, pfd	80	.....
East Wash. Savings Bank	15	.....
Fidelity Storage Co.	118	.....
Financial Credit Co. Units	19	.....
Griffith Consumers Corp pfd	104	.....
Griffith Cons. Corp com	38½	.....
Hamilton National Bank	41	.....
Ind. Finance Units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	6¾	7¾
Merch. Trans. & Stor. pfd	64	.....
Merch. Trans. & Stor. com.	50c	.....
Mt. Ver. Mtge. Corp. pfd	27c	.....
Munsey Trust Co.	87½	.....
Natl. Metropolitan Bank	258	.....
Natl. Mortgage & Inv. com.	15c	.....
National Press Bldg. pfd	7	.....
National Press Bldg. com	2	.....
Raleigh Hotel	50	.....
Real Estate Mtg. & Gty A	¾	.....
Real Estate Mtg. & Gty. B	1¾	.....
Second National Bank	78	.....
Security Sav. & Coml. Bank	175	.....
Suburban National Bank	15	.....
Washington Properties	11	.....
Washington Rwy. & El. units	14½	16
Washington Sanitary Housing	110	.....
Washington Sanitary Imp.	32	.....

Commodity Index

New York, May 6.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 106.79.

Previous day, 106.77; week ago, 106.98; month ago, 107.35; year ago, 106.32.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.43	107.84	103.22	96.12
Low	106.03	103.43	96.54	77.63

(1926 average equals 100.)

Grain Prices Unsettled by Break in Rye

Chicago, May 6 (AP).—Pressure against the May rye contract again featured grain trading today, causing uneasiness in other cereals. Wheat and oats were off only small fractions and December rye exhibited relative strength, closing ⅛ higher. Trading was heavy in rye and light in other grains.

At its low, May rye was down more than 5 cents from the peak scored early yesterday, when the delivery hit a new three-month high. The contract staged a minor rally before the close but finished 2⅛-2⅜ cents off for the day. Selling came from both cash interests and commission houses with Eastern connections.

May wheat, oats and barley were unchanged at ceilings. Active wheat futures closed unchanged to ⅜ lower, July 1.69⅜-1.69⅞; active oats 1⅛-⅜ lower, July 78¾, and active barley unchanged to 1 cent lower, July 1.23¼. Rye finished 2⅜ lower to ⅛ higher, May 1.27¾-1.27⅞.

Rumors sprang up all over the rye pit as the May contract went into its tailspin. Given credence by some traders was the talk that one food company which had been accepting cash rye on delivery over many months had grown tired of paying carrying charges on the grain and as a result was selling part of its holdings to elevators.

Wheat—				
May				1.73⅜
July	1.69¾	1.69⅞	1.69¾	1.69⅞
September	1.68¼	1.68⅝	1.68¼	1.68½
December	1.65¾	1.65¾	1.65½	1.65½
Oats—				
May	82	82	82	82
July	78⅞	79⅛	78¾	78¾
September	74⅝	74¾	74½	74½
December	73⅞	74	73¾	73⅞
Rye—				
May	1.29¼	1.29½	1.27½	1.37⅞
July	1.27½	1.27½	1.25¾	1.26
September	1.23½	1.23¾	1.23	1.23¼
December	1.23½	1.24	1.23	1.23¾
Barley—				
May				
July	1.23⅜	1.23¾	1.23	1.23¼
September	1.18½	1.18⅝	1.18⅛	1.18⅛

Cash Grain

Chicago, May 6 (AP).—No wheat, corn, oats.

BARLEY MALTING—1.25@1.44½, nominal; feed, 1.15@1.22½, nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: timothy, 5.75@6.00; red top, 14.00@15.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.50.

Bethlehem Co. Turns Out 433 Ships in Year

New York, May 6 (AP).—The Bethlehem Steel Co. shipbuilding division disclosed today it had completed 53 major conversions of vessels into Army and Navy fleet auxiliaries in 1943 in addition to construction of 380 ocean-going fighting and cargo ships.

The conversion work—valued at about 100 million dollars—mainly was changing various vessels into troop transports, reflecting increased United Nations offensive operations against Germany and Japan.

As a comparison, Bethlehem yards completed 142 major conversions in the first three years of the war—from 1940 through 1942. This type of work was limited to the company's 10 repair yards, the five additional yards confining their activities to new construction.

The liner Edmund B. Alexander represented one of the largest jobs and it was the second time that ship had been converted into a troop transport. In World War I she carried the name Amerika and, after she was seized from Germany, the 21,329-ton, 668-foot liner also saw service as the troopship America in the last war.

Bethlehem said it was now possible to disclose that, shortly after United States entry into World War II, the one-time U. S. Fleet flagship—the 32,000-ton battleship Pennsylvania—was brought into the company's San Francisco yard for repair of extensive damage suffered at Pearl Harbor.

The company said remodeling of the 16,418-ton Canadian Pacific passenger liner Montcalm into a fleet auxiliary repair ship for the British navy represented the biggest single job completed in 1943.

Sears' Sales Up 2.9% in April

Chicago, May 4 (AP).—Sears, Roebuck & Co. today reported sales for April amounted to $75,428,461 as compared with $73,324,884 for the same month a year ago, an increase of 2.9 per cent.

For the three months ended April 30, 1944, sales were $214,197,595 as compared with $197,521,806 for th esame period of 1943, an increase of 8.4 per cent.

Woolworth Sales Gain

New York, May 5 (AP).—April sales of F. W. Woolworth Co. were $37,810,667, an increase of 1.3 per cent over the $37,317,815 reported for April, 1943. For the first four months of the year sales were $132,712,072 against $130,823,538 for the same period last year, an increase of 1.4 per cent.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 5 (AP) (WPA Office of Distribution).

CATTLE—Receipts, 50; compared week ago, slaughter steers steady to weak, instances 25 lower; heifers steady; cows steady to strong; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; truck lot choice around 1166-lb. steers, 16.50, week's top; strictly good and choice, 15.50@16.25; low and average, good, 14.25@15.35; medium, 12.50@14.25; common down to 11.00; common and medium heifers, 11.00@13.25; few to 13.50; canner cows, 6.00@7.00; cutter and common, 8.00@9.50; medium dairy cows, 10.00@11.50; fat beef-type cow heifers, 12.00@12.50; beef bulls, 12.75@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.00; good feeder steers, 13.00; common and medium, 11.00@12.50; medium and good stock heifers, 11.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared week ago, vealers steady. Good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@14.00; common, 7.00@10.50; culls, down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Friday. Quotations unchanged. Compared with week ago, sows and gilts, 120-160 lbs., 15 to 25 higher; 160-200 lbs., 15 lower; 200-270 lbs., steady; 270-300 lbs., 60 lower; sows, 25 lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared week ago, fat wooled lambs, spring lambs and slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 100 lbs., down, 16.50@17.50; latter price the top; common and medium, 12.00@12.50; culls, 6.50@10.00; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 75-90 lbs., 18.00; few medium grades, 16.00; choice wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Receipts, light; market well cleared. Roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 34@35; Leghorns, 2 lbs. and over, 30@32; fowl, colored, 28@30; Leghorns, 24@25, few higher.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 330,810 shares; previous day, 786,890 shares; week ago, 245,630 shares; year ago, 1,063,210 shares; two years ago, 207,900 shares; January 1 to date, 79,800,004 shares; year ago, 126,776,283 shares; two years ago, 39,211,026 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
30 ind.	138.72	139.03	138.60	138.87	+0.12
20 rails	39.30	39.34	39.05	39.09	—0.24
15 util.	22.65	22.68	22.62	22.66	—0.02
65 stks.	49.70	49.79	49.58	49.67	—0.05

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 23,200; railroads, 10,900; utilities, 15,300; 65 stocks, 48,400.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	3	57⅞	57½	57⅞	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	.....
Air Reduction	6	38⅝	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	3	2	2	2	— ⅛
Alleg pf	5	29	28⅜	28⅜	— ¼
Allen Ind Stl	1	25	25	25	— ⅛
Allen Indust	8	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	143¼	143¼	143¼	+ ¼
Allied Mills	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	.....
Allied Strs	5	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	5	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	14	109⅛	109	109	.....
Alpha P Cem	1	18	18	18	.....
Amerada Pet	1	94½	94½	94½	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	4	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ 1
Am Bank Note	4	17	16⅞	17	.....
Am Basch	18	14⅜	14⅜	14½	.....
Am Brake Shoe	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	3	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	.....
Am Chain	4	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Am Cit Pow & Lt	4	84¼	83¼	83¼	— 1
Am Coal Pf	2	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Am Colortype	4	69	68½	69	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	1	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Am Cyanamid	4	27	26¾	27	.....
Am Encaustic Tl	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Am Enka Corp	1	42¼	42	42¼	+ ¼
Am Export Lines	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Am Gas & Elec	7	40½	39¾	39¾	— ½
Am Hide & Lea	1	13	13	13	.....
Am Hide & Lea pf	1	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	4	69	68½	69	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	32	31¾	32	.....
Am Ice pf	1	83	83	83	.....
Am Internat Corp	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomot	2	17¼	17⅛	17¼	.....
Am Locomot pf	1	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛
Am Metal	1	16	15	15	— ¼
Am Metal pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Am Power & Lt	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Am Radiator	3	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ¼
Am Rolling Mill	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	13	13	13	.....
Am Smelt & R	12	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	4	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Am Stores	2	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref pf	7	40½	39¾	39¾	— ½
Am Sugar pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	.....
Am Tel & Tel	5	157⅛	157⅛	157⅛	.....
Am Tobacco	1	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	42¼	42	42¼	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	1	7	7	7	.....
Am Woolen pf	3	83	83	83	.....
Am Zinc L & S	4	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	6	25¾	25½	25½	— ¼
Arch-Dan-M	2	47	47	47	.....
Arm Ill	11	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Arm Ill pr pf	2	84¼	84¼	84¼	.....
Armstrong Ck	5	37¼	37	37½	+ ¼
Arnold Const	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Artloom Corp	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	.....
A T & S F	8	65½	65¼	65¼	— ¼
A T & S F pf	1	93	93	93	.....
Atl Coast Li	4	39	38¾	38¾	.....
Atl G & W Ind	2	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	16	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Aust Nichols	132	11¾	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	8	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	5	19	19	19	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	1	7½	7½	7½	.....
B & O pf	3	15	14¾	14¾	.....
Barber Asph	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	2	16	16	16	.....
Bath Ir Wks	4	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Beech Aircraft	6	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
Bendix Aviat	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Best Foods	5	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	5	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	4	58½	58¼	58⅜	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	5	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
Borden Co	1	47¼	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	4	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	2	37	37	37	.....
Bridgeport L Br	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Briggs Mfg	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	5	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
Budd Mfg	7	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	7	7	7	.....
Buffalo Forge	3	7½	7½	7½	.....
Bullard Co	1	19	18¾	19	+ ⅜
Burling Mills	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Burr Add Mach	9	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Can Dry G Ale	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
Canad Pacific	1	9	9	9	.....
Case J I Co	10	35¼	35	35	.....
Caterpil Tract	5	7	7	7	.....
Celanese	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta S	1	23	23	23	.....
Cerro de Pas	2	32¼	32¼	32¼	.....
Ches & Ohio	7	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞	.....
Chi & E Ill A	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
Chi Grt West	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Chi Grt W pf	22	22	21¾	22	+ ⅜
Chi & N West	1	23	23	23	.....
Chi & N W pf	8	54¾	54½	54½	— ⅛
Chi Pn T ev pf	2	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ 2⅛
Chickasha C Oil	4	15	15	15	— ⅛
Childs Co	30	2⅞	2½	2½	.....
Chrysler Corp	17	84½	83¾	84½	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fl	3	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
Clark Equip	3	43	43	43	.....
Climax Molyb	2	32	31¾	32	.....
Cl Peabody	4	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
Coca-Cola	3	114½	114½	114½	+ ½
Colgate-Pm-P	4	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	27	26¾	27	.....
Col Fuel & Ir	11	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Col Brcast A	3	30	30	30	+ ⅜
Col G & El	33	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
Col G & E 6% pf	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	.....
Coml Credit	1	39½	39½	39½	.....
Coml Invest Tr	8	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Comwl & So	21	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
Com & So pf	4	82	82	82	.....
Comwealth Ed	6	26¼	26⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	11	11	11	.....
Consoleum-Na	10	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	27	27	27	.....
Cons Copperm	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	11	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf	2	104¾	104¾	104¾	.....
Con Film Ind	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	.....
C Film Ind pf	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Cons Nat Gas	6	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	2	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	20½	20⅜	20½	.....
Consoln Coal	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	23	23	23	.....
Cont Bak	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	4	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
Cont Ins	1	44¾	44½	44½	.....
Cont Motors	5	5½	5⅜	5½	.....
Cont Oil Del	11	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	11	84¾	84¼	84¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	10	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	5	5	5	.....
Crane Co	31	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	2 2¾	2 2¾	2 2¾	+ ⅛
Crown C & S	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	5	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	5	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Cuddahy Pack	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	1	26	26	26	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	11	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Curtiss-Hammer	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Davison Chem	2	14⅜	14¼	14¼	.....
Decca Records	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	3	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	28⅛	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	5	8¼	7¾	7¾	.....
Detroit Ed	5	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Diamond Mat	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	1	15	15	15	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	1	8	8	8	.....
Dist Corp-S pf	1	96¾	96¾	96¾	.....
Doehler Die C	1	38½	38½	38½	.....
Dome Mines	3	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	.....
Douglas Aircr	5	49	48¾	49	.....
Dow Chem	1	120	120	120	.....
Dow Chem pf	1	108½	108½	108½	.....
Dresser Mfg	1	32	31⅞	31⅞	.....
Dunhill Int	30	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅜
duPont de	3	143¾	143¼	143¾	+ ⅜
Eagle Pich Ld	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	17	17	17	.....
El & Mus Ind	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	10	40¾	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
El Pow & Lt	9	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	.....
El P & L $6 pf	7	87	85¾	87	+ 1⅛
El P&L $7 pf	5	91	90¾	91	+ 1⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Emp Pub Serv	6	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Erie RR	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR ct	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	1	7	7	7	.....
Evans Prod	4	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
Fairbanks Mor	2	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	2	22¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
Farns Tel & R	29	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	5	19⅜	19½	19½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	49½	49	49½	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	6	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	105½	105½	105½	+ ¼
First Nat Strs	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Flintkote	51	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
Flintkote ris	171	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Florence Stove	1	37	37	37	.....
Food Fair Strs	5	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	3	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Gair Robert	3	3¾	3½	3¾	.....
Gar Wood Ind	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	.....
Gaylord Cont	1	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	5	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	15	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Gen Cable	2	8¾	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec	22	36	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	3	41¾	41¼	41⅝	.....
Gen G & El A	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
Gen Motors	24	59⅝	59	59¼	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv	1	7½	7½	7½	.....
Gen Out Adv A	1	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	1	20	20	20	.....
Gen Print Ink	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	.....
Gillette Saf R	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Gimbel Bros	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Glidden Co	6	19½	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	12	4¼	4	4	.....
Goodrich (BF)	5	47¼	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf	1	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
Godyear T & R	6	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Graham-PaigeM	35	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Grand Union	1	16	16	16	.....
Grant (WT)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
GtNorthn Ry pf	14	34½	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	.....
Green (HL)	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Greyhound pf	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	.....
Grum Airc En	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ¼
Guantan Sugar	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Gulf Mob&Ohio	45	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	.....
GulfMob&Oh pf	2	54¼	54½	54¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	12	44⅜	44	44⅛	— ⅛
Hall (WF) Print	1	16	16	16

Section II
Sunday, May 7, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials

GROWTH OF U. S. STRATEGIC RAIDS A MIRACLE, EVEN IN STATISTICS

43,000 Tons of Bombs on Nazis in Month—Forty-Fold Increase in a Year

By James F. King

A week ago 2000 American planes flying across Germany in daylight dropped approximately 2500 tons of bombs on Berlin.

That attack climaxed the greatest month in the history of the American Air Forces in Europe, a month during which the Eighth and Fifteenth AAF dropped 43,500 tons of bombs on Hitler's Europe.

The April tonnage of 43,500 compared with more than 30,000 tons in March and 24,000 in February. The acceleration of the attack, in the face of unfavorable winter weather, was all the more evident when one examined its history.

For last month's tonnage was 40 times what it was in April, 1943, and almost four times as great as that for the whole first year of American air operations in the European theater.

The first American air attack in that part of the world occurred on July 4, 1942, when American crews manning six A-20 Boston Bombers of the Royal Air Force accompanied six British-manned planes on a daylight attack against Nazi airfields at Alkmaar, Haamstede and Valkenburg, in the Netherlands. They strafed and bombed enemy planes, installations and personnel.

Surprise for Nazis

It was approximately six weeks later, however, that the Eighth Air Force carried out its first heavy bombardment mission. On August 17 it dropped 18½ tons of bombs on Rouen, France.

The next nine missions, against targets in France only a short distance from the bombers' bases and with strong fighter escorts, cost the A.A.F only a single bomber.

On August 21 the Eighth's bombers went after enemy installations at Rotterdam, Holland. Because of bad weather they missed their escort and turned back. German fighters caught them. The result surprised everybody except, perhaps, the American airmen themselves.

They shot down two German planes, probably destroyed five and damaged six. Not an American plane was lost.

The bombers confirmed their ability to knock down German fighters on October 9 when near Lille in Belgium they shot down 21 enemy planes, probably destroyed 21 and damaged 15. Four American planes were lost.

But early in 1943 the American bombers still had not ventured into Germany proper. There were those who said they did not dare.

"On January 27," reported Maj. Gen. Frederick L. Anderson, commander of the Eighth's bombers, "crew members gasped as they saw the string on the target map extending to Germany—to Wilhelmshaven! The day they had looked forward to for months had come!"

That day the docks and installations at the great German naval base on the North Sea coast between Denmark anad Holland were blasted by more than 130 tons of bombs. Three American planes were lost, but the Germans had 26 shot down, 5 probably destroyed and 10 damaged.

During January and February, 1943, the weight of bombs dropped by the Eighth totaled approximately 700 tons for each month and never did the Eighth send out more than 100 bombers on a mission.

July, '43, Memorable

The greatest distance flown to their targets, which had been under 200 miles during 1942, almost doubled during January and February, but remained under 400 miles. British Spitfires, used as escorts, had ranges under 300 miles—within which they were unbeatable.

Things began to pick up in March, 1943. For the first time the Eighth sent more than 100 bombers on a mission and during that month the bomb tonnage more than doubled, reaching 1500. During April bad weather cut to 1000 tons the weight of bombs dropped, but the fighter range was extended by the arrival of the first P-47 Thunderbolts. In June the greatest number of planes on a single mission jumped to 200 and the bomb tonnage rose to 2400.

July was a memorable month. More than 400 planes were sent on a mission, the bomb tonnage increased to 4000 and "jettisonable" gas tanks which could be dropped en route or before combat were attached to a number of fighter planes.

In addition, bombers made a 1750-mile round trip to Norway to bomb Trondheim.

Four months later more than 700 planes were going out together. The Eighth dropped 6500 tons in November and in December almost double that with a tonnage of 12,000.

Late that year the range of fighter planes had been extended to 450 miles, and during each of the last two days of 1943 more than 500 fighter planes of the Eighth Air Force were over enemy territory. P-38 Lightnings began to appear in that theater again, a few of these fast two-engine fighters having been assigned there in 1942 before they were shifted to North Africa.

The United States Strategic Air Force in Europe was established early this year to concentrate on the campaign against Germany's industrial and behind-the-lines targets.

Finally to Berlin

Most of the Eighth Air Force, based in England, and the Fifteenth Air Force, based in the Mediterranean, were included in the USSAFE. Another United States Army air force stationed in England, the Ninth, was assigned to tactical operations—low-level attacks against targets close to the enemy's lines and in direct support of troops.

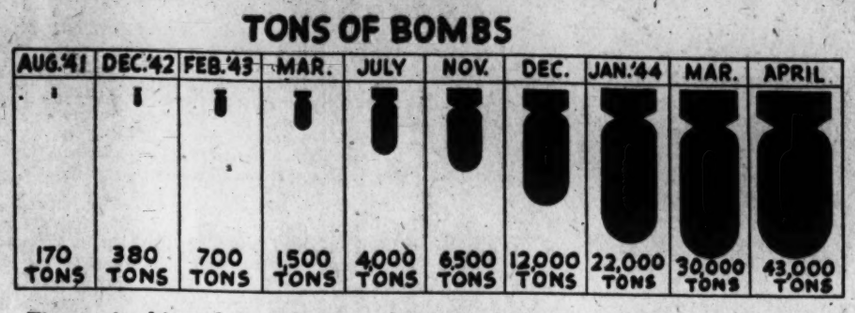
The USSAFE sent out "air divisions," including more than 1000 bombers, on single missions during January, February and March. Counting the fighter ecsort, it put more than 2000 planes into the air together.

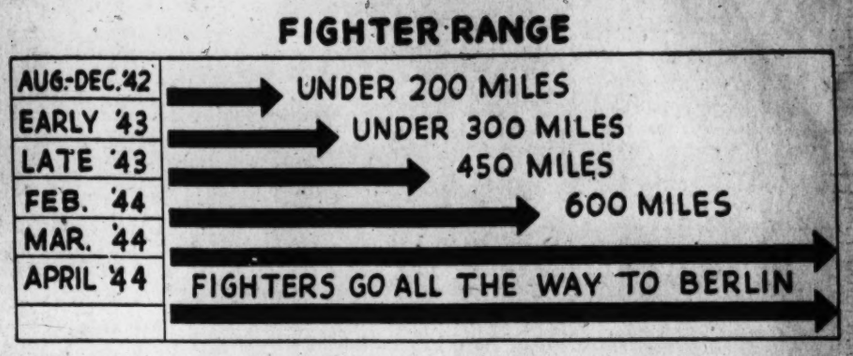
It penetrated all over Germany. It dropped 22,000 tons in January, 24,000 in February, and 30,000 in March.

Fighters furnished an escort from England to Regensburg, Germany, a round-trip of approximately 1200 miles. Finally, P-38s flew over Berlin in daylight on March 3, and the next day escorted American bombers in their first attack on Hitler's capital.

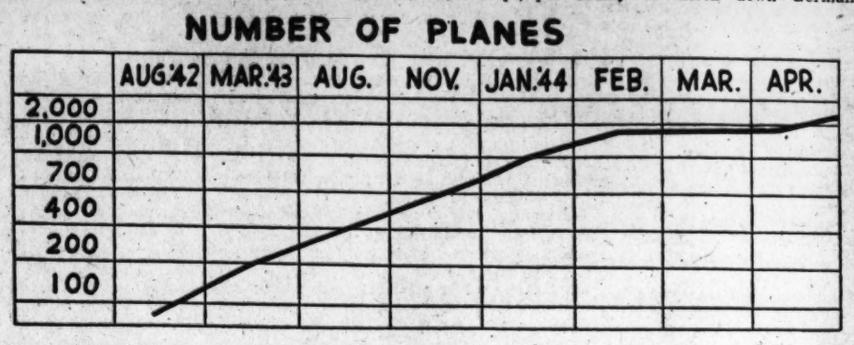
More was yet to come. For during April the Eighth and Fifteenth Air Forces dropped more than 43,000 tons of bombs on Europe and the Ninth Air Force added 8000

Continued on Page 2, Column 6





Figures in this and the other two charts on this page apply only to the U. S. Eighth and Fifteenth Air Forces, combined into the U. S. Strategic Air Force



As Different as Ideologies

Invasion to Pit Wits Of Canny Kansas Ike, Stiff German Junker

By THURSTON MACAULEY
International News Service Staff Correspondent

The coming invasion of Hitler's European fortress will pit the wits and military skill of a 53-year-old American general from the farm lands of Kansas, "Ike" to his men, against those of a stiff Prussian field marshal, 69, who never had a nickname in his life. They're Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, Allied supreme commander for the invasion; Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, whom Der Fuehrer chose to defend his threatened bulwarks of western Europe.

GEN. EISENHOWER

While the active field commander in chief of the German anti-invasion armies of the West, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, has been widely publicized by the Nazis, von Rundstedt is considered the real strategic "brains" behind the scenes.

Eisenhower and Rundstedt are different not only in the way an American differs from a Prussian. The roots of their differences go deeper, down into the very fundamentals for which this struggle is fought.

Eisenhower epitomizes the way of life that is America. He is democracy personified. A. G. I. from Abilene, (Ike's home town) called at his London headquarters the other day. The general took time off to chat.

Such a thing could never happen in Rundstedt headquarters. The Prussian represents the relentless German militarism that forged Bismarck and backed Hitler just as it backed the Kaiser and would back a potential German conqueror of any epoch.

Eisenhower relaxes by playing catch with friends or fellow officers. The tall, ramrod-stiff Prussian field marshal never relaxes, never unbends.

Ike Born in Kansas When Other Is 15

The American dislikes formality, rarely wears his many medals, seldom even his ribbons; eats the ordinary C or K rations in the field, talks his men's language.

Rundstedt observes the strict old German army code of ascetic living, iron discipline and exemplary behavior in uniform; no mingling or fraternizing with his men, no alcohol, first class seats at the theater and on trains, a prospective wife approved by the superior officer, suicide for disobedience so as not to disgrace the regiment.

Around 1750 Eisenhower's forbears fled Germany to escape religious persecution that prevailed then as it prevails today. Ike comes from devout Pennsylvania Dutch. His grandfather, Jacob Eisenhower, went to Kansas in a covered wagon. Actually, the general chanced to be born in Texas, but his family son returned to the Abilence farm.

When Eisenhower was born, Rundstedt, at 15, already was being rigorously fitted into the Prussian mould. He trained at the Potsdam Cadet Academy and was a captain when the Kaiser's armies started on the march in August, 1914. Rundstedt, nearly 40, served at the front. He made such a reputation that he was assigned to the German general staff.

Ike Eisenhower first wanted to be a sailor. He even got an appointment to Annapolis when it was found he was over the age limit of 20. He switched to West Point, and in 1915, at 25, graduated in the top third class. In the Fort Leavenworth General Staff School the next year he did even better, graduating first.

VON RUNDSTEDT

Eisenhower didn't get overseas in World War I but commanded a tank corps troop at Fort Dix. He is rated one of the Army's best tank experts, though he relies mainly on the Infantry. The general has done much work in coordinating the two arms. Praising the Infantry, he once said: "We realize it in our own consciousness but does the man in Abilene, Kans., or in some little village in England? Does he realize just exactly what these people are doing, how they are performing?"

In the years between World Wars I and II, Runstedt continued to rise until, in 1932, he was made a general and commandant of the Berlin Military District.

The American went right ahead too, though he was little known outside the Army. He served in posts in Texas, Georgia, Kansas, Maryland and Pennsylvania. In 1933 he was aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur when the present Southwest Pacific commander was Chief of Staff. Two years later, when MacArthur went to the Philippines, Eisenhower accompanied him, remaining until 1940.

His Group Made Hitler Possible

Rundstedt is an old guard Junker. He and his kind supported Adolf Hitler and helped make possible his accession to power in 1933. Yet it must be said of him that he never has taken any active role in Nazi party politics in the way Rommel and Keitel have.

Prussian Junkers like Rundstedt remained aloof from the upstart Nazis, except when it came to military adventures. And Runstedt, in particular, was commonly referred to as "first gentleman of the German army." Eldest and most experienced member of the German High Command, his code calls for blind obedience to the ruler of the Reich no matter who he might be.

But for all that impressive front of the type Film Actor Erich von

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Cities to Spend 4 Billions on Postwar Jobs

About two-thirds of all-American cities of 10,000 population and over are planning projects and procedures to meet municipal postwar problems. A large part of this municipal planning has reached the blueprint stage and on the basis of a recent survey it is estimated that at least $4,500,000,000 will be spent by American cities on postwar undertakings within five years of the coming of peace.

New York, with postwar projects aggregating between $1,200,000,000 and $1,500,000,000, and Chicago, planning to spend in excess of one billion dollars, are well out in front.

Plans of other large cities include Detroit, 255 million dollars Philadelphia, 300 million dollars; Cleveland, 150 million dollars; Milwaukee, 72 million dollars; St. Louis, 60 million dollars; Boston and Buffalo, 15 million dollars each.

Much of this aims at providing employment during the uncertain reconversion period and catching up on vitally needed civic improvements.

Most of the projects are earthy and prosaic; street improvements, sewers, water systems. Airports come seventh on the list. There is practically no municipal planning on the helicopter—television—world's fair utopia scale.

How to Finance It

According to a recent survey by the International City Managers Association, all except 6 of the 92 cities of more than 100,000 population have either a regular or a postwar planning agency, or both.

Chicago has a postwar economic advistory council appointed by the mayor, and also an engineering board of review, while New York has a postwar committee on program in industry and business. Detroit has a special committee composed of the city planner, budget director, WPA coordinator and public works superintendent to do postwar planning.

Where is the money coming from?

Many American cities frankly don't know. Some are putting their financial houses in order, reducing bonded indebtedness, building up reserves to meet postwar financial demands. Others are hoping for a postwar shower of Federal funds.

Commenting on this phase of the program, an official of the American Society of Planning Officials said in part:

"In spite of debt reductions and moneys saved, it seems fair to say that only a very limited amount of public works can be undertaken with presently foreseeable municiple funds."

Sewers Rank First

Lawrence M. Orton, member of the New York City planning commission, recently estimated that within its existing tax and financial framework the city can finance about half the program outright. It can proceed with the entire plan if there is a Federal or Federal-State public works program.

In a survey among United States cities and towns to determine relative importance of various classes of postwar projects, sewers and streets ranked first in most of the 513 municipalities reporting, regardless of size.

Officials of practically every city of more than 100,000 population reported new pavement construction or major traffic highways as one of the three most important postwar projects, while 70 per cent of the cities of 25,000 to 50,000 listed streets as one of the immediate postwar construction problems.

OTHER FEATURES IN THIS SECTION—

COLUMNISTS: William L. Shirer, page 2; Drew Pearson, Leo Wolman, Carl Sandburg, Mark Sullivan, page 5; Ernest Lindley, Page 6

Analysis of Chinese and Pacific war theaters and possibilities, with maps . Page 2

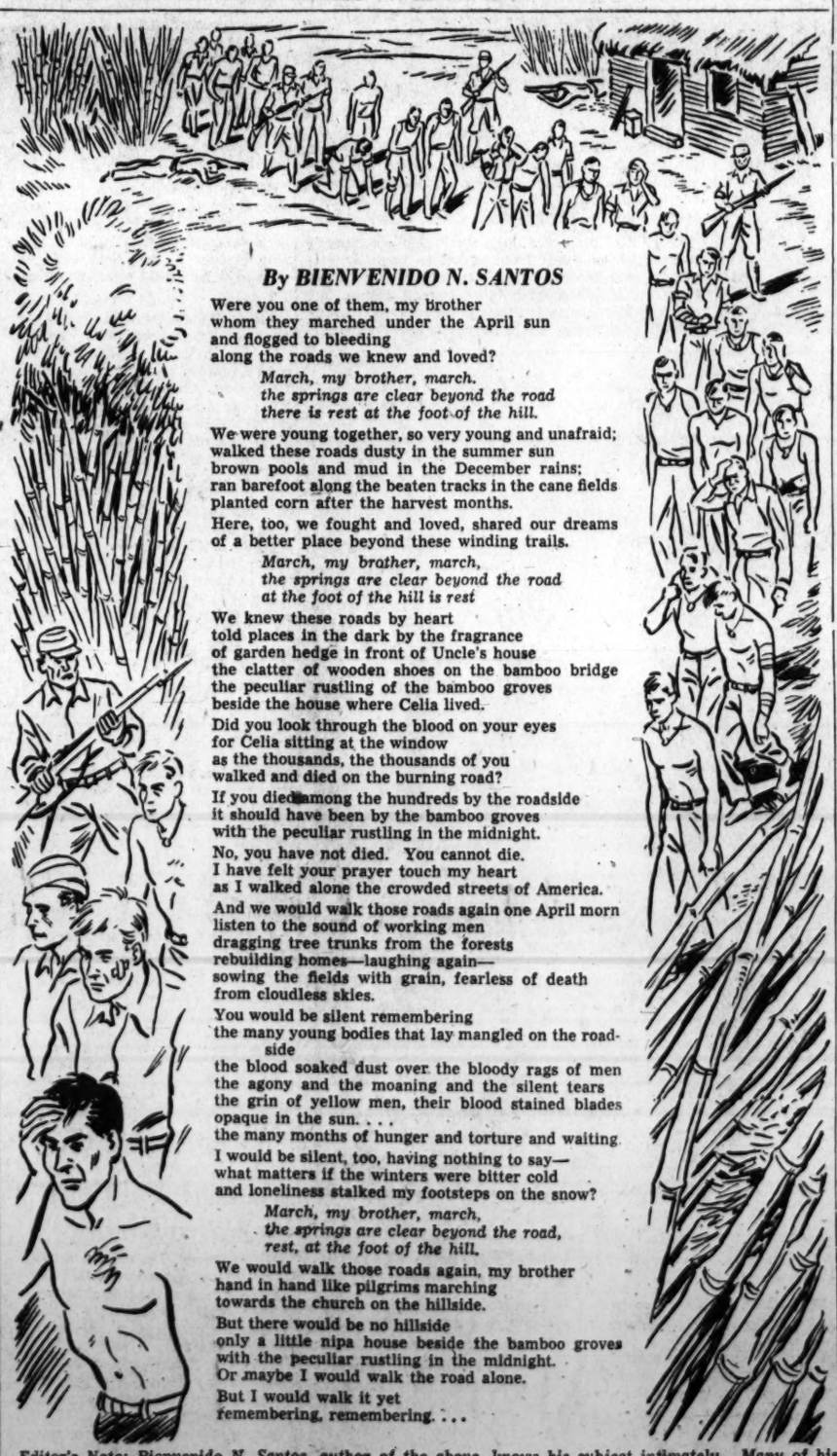
Another combat artist returns with his battle reports . . . . . Page 3

Great Britain, weakened by the war, looks to world-wide increase in standards of living as her best hope for postwar prosperity . . . . . Page 3

General sentiment among soldiers returning from fronts is that civilian population doesn't take the war seriously enough, Gallup poll indicates . Page 5

Description of Glen Echo when it was the world's foremost Chautauqua . Page 6

Jim Farley may be about ready to end his years of sulking . . . . . Page 6



By BIENVENIDO N. SANTOS

Were you one of them, my brother
whom they marched under the April sun
and flogged to bleeding
along the roads we knew and loved?

March, my brother, march.
the springs are clear beyond the road
there is rest at the foot of the hill.

We were young together, so very young and unafraid;
walked these roads dusty in the summer sun
brown pools and mud in the December rains;
ran barefoot along the beaten tracks in the cane fields
planted corn after the harvest months.
Here, too, we fought and loved, shared our dreams
of a better place beyond these winding trails.

March, my brother, march,
the springs are clear beyond the road
at the foot of the hill is rest

We knew these roads by heart
told places in the dark by the fragrance
of garden hedge in front of Uncle's house
the clatter of wooden shoes on the bamboo bridge
the peculiar rustling of the bamboo groves
beside the house where Celia lived.
Did you look through the blood on your eyes
for Celia sitting at the window
as the thousands, the thousands of you
walked and died on the burning road?
If you died among the hundreds by the roadside
it should have been by the bamboo groves
with the peculiar rustling in the midnight.
No, you have not died. You cannot die.
I have felt your prayer touch my heart
as I walked alone the crowded streets of America.
And we would walk those roads again one April morn
listen to the sound of working men
dragging tree trunks from the forests
rebuilding homes—laughing again—
sowing the fields with grain, fearless of death
from cloudless skies.
You would be silent remembering
the many young bodies that lay mangled on the roadside
the blood soaked dust over the bloody rags of men
the agony and the moaning and the silent tears
the grin of yellow men, their blood stained blades
opaque in the sun. . . .
the many months of hunger and torture and waiting
I would be silent, too, having nothing to say—
what matters if the winters were bitter cold
and loneliness stalked my footsteps on the snow?

March, my brother, march,
the springs are clear beyond the road,
rest, at the foot of the hill.

We would walk those roads again, my brother
hand in hand like pilgrims marching
towards the church on the hillside.
But there would be no hillside
only a little nipa house beside the bamboo groves
with the peculiar rustling in the midnight.
Or maybe I would walk the road alone.
But I would walk it yet
remembering, remembering. . . .

Editor's Note: Bienvenido N. Santos, author of the above, knows his subject intimately. Many of his friends were on the "March of Death," the ordeal to which American and Filipino prisoners of war were subjected following the surrender of Bataan Peninsula. His parents were from Lubao, in Pampanga Province. He is familiar with the entire distance from Mariveles airfield on Bataan to San Fernando. Santos of present is employed in the information division of the Philippine Commonwealth in Washington and is editor of the magazine Philippines.)

Decisive Battles In Europe Won't Be on Beaches

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

When the invasion of Hitler's Fortress comes, it's likely that the critical period will last much longer than most of us have imagined. This period may, indeed, extend over several weeks.

If General Eisenhower's armies come through that, then we can look for a campaign somewhat along the lines of the Russian campaign in the East: a vast, relentless drive that will end only when the Germans agree to surrender unconditionally.

The success or failure of the invasion itself won't necessarily be decided on the beaches; more likely the decision will come some distance inland.

To put it another way, the most dangerous moment for the individual Allied soldier may be at the beginning, when he leaps from his landing barge and heads for the enemy; but the most dangerous moment for the invasion enterprise as a whole probably will come some time after this.

It will come when Field Marshal Rommel, thinking he has spotted General Eisenhower's main thrust, tries to bring up his mobile reserves for a showdown battle. Where that battle is to be fought is one of the great mysteries of the war. But in London they think it may be delayed for as much as 10 days or two weeks after the landings.

Railroad Network Favors Defenders

The outcome of that battle now is being shaped in large part by the Allied aerial bombardment, especially that phase of it designed to cripple the railroads in France, Belgium and western Germany. These railroads, along with the highways, constitute one of the finest transportation networks in the world.

They also constitute one of the big reasons why the coming invasion is such a hazardous undertaking.

Obviously, troops can be moved faster over land than they can over water. The most Eisenhower can do is to reduce that advantage; to see to it that, at least, the enemy can't move as fast as he would like or in the numbers he would like.

That much Eisenhower seems to be achieving by the current air attacks, which probably will continue to grow in intensity up to and beyond D-Day.

As for the first part of the invasion, the landings on the beaches, most of our thinking about that has been colored by memories of Dieppe.

The casualties in that second-front "rehearsal" were shocking. The Canadians, some 5000 of them, suffered casualties of 67 per cent. That percentage were killed, wounded or captured.

Reporting on this, the Canadian Defense Minister, J. L. Ralston, said:

"For the lessons learned and the advantages gained, the forces engaged, and particularly the land forces, paid a very heavy price.

"The history of similar operations in the past serves to indicate that heavy losses are to be expected in amphibious operations of this type, directed against a fortified coastline held by a determined and alert enemy."

Is Dieppe still to be regarded as a criterion of what may happen in the days ahead? Will the first wave of Yanks and Tommies suffer casualties of 67 per cent, or anywhere near that figure?

The Right Approach to Dieppe

There are reasons for believing that the answer is No. One of these reasons is a letter that appeared yesterday on the editorial page of The Post. It was written by R. T. Bowman, a veteran of the Dieppe raid, who became angry after seeing the movies of the raid that are now being exhibited in Washington—movies that were captured from the Germans.

Bowman particularly resented the comment in the film that Dieppe was another case of "two little and too late." He emphasized that Dieppe was not an invasion, but a reconnaissance in force. The men were well armed, knew to the minute when they were going ashore and when they were coming back. No mistakes were made.

Bowman then went on to say:

"Dieppe proved that we can crack through the German coastal defenses under the worst possible conditions. An unfortunate meeting with a German convoy sneaking down the coast gave the attack away.

"And most important of all, we didn't bomb Dieppe before attacking it. We lost men to machine guns in a gambling casino and a tobacco factory.

"When D-Day comes those places won't be there. They weren't bombed at Dieppe in order not to kill thousands of civilians for the sake of a raid. Now they have been warned to get away.

"Dieppe was a great rehearsal, which will save the lives of thousands of troops on D-Day. It will be tough, bitter going, of course. But I was at Dieppe and I'd give a lot to be going back again."

The 9-hour assault on Dieppe took place on August 19, 1942. Much has happened in the year and 9 months that have elapsed. For one thing, the Allies' superiority in the air has increased enormously. At the time of Dieppe, we had little more than a token air force in the British Isles. The files of The Post show that on that day, 24 Flying Fortresses raided the German fighter field at Abbeville, 38 miles from Dieppe.

In this spring of '44, Gen. Jimmy Doolittle thinks nothing of sending out a thousand Fortresses and Liberators, and another thousand Thunderbolts and Lightnings to protect them.

But some of the biggest changes since Dieppe have been in the field of new equipment. Today, for example, we have a medium bomber that mounts a 75-mm. cannon, a weapon that is counted on to perform valiant service in blasting German pill boxes and gun installations along the French coast.

Much is expected, too, from our warships, not only in getting the troops to where they are going but in laying down a cover of fire for

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

China Alters Policy, Uses Her Students For Soldiers

By Bill Costello

STILWELL WINS: Chungking's announcement that three battalions of student soldiers will soon reinforce General Stilwell's expeditionary force in Burma represents a victory over one of the most deeply rooted prejudices in Chinese military service.

For 30 centuries soldiers have been at the bottom of China's social stratum. In imperial times there was a proverb: "Even a leaden nail is good enough for a coffin." Educated Chinese regarded soldiering as little better than banditry. They were gold and silver nails—not to be wasted on coffins.

Requirements of mechanized warfare and the efforts of American military advisers brought changes. General Stilwell insisted illiterates and peasants did not make competent soldiers. He wanted men who could handle complex modern weapons and communications.

He organized schools for officers—the most advanced military schools China ever had—and flew a hand-picked group of soldiers to India for special training.

Stilwell in a recent confidential report to General Marshall noted with pride the achievements of these two divisions in Burma—the 22d and 38th.

The three student battalions now finishing their training at Chengtu, educational center of Free China, will represent the second instalment of China's new educated army.

Now that Chungking authorities have been persuaded of the need and usefulness of illiterate troops, new efforts are being made to recruit from among the 15 per cent of Chinese who can read and write. Several hundred students have been trained as interpreters. The government announced last week that no more students will be permitted to leave China for study abroad.

In March, food rations for soldiers were increased about one-fourth. A compulsory education program has been formulated, and every village in Free China has been ordered to put it into effect this year.

* * *

PUZZLE CLEWS: Economic analysts in Washington are half persuaded the Japanese have given up hope of holding the conquered islands of the Pacific.

As evidence they point to the announcement that, although Japan holds 90 per cent of the world's natural rubber resources, Tokyo has launched a synthetic rubber industry by the construction of five plants.

In addition, low-grade aluminum ores are being developed in Japan by the payment of special premiums, even though ample supplies of bauxite are available in conquered territory.

What puzzles them is that a Japanese plant is being erected in Java to produce motor fuel from palm oil, when at the same time gasoline on nearby Sumatra and Borneo is being dumped in huge quantities.

What Are Japs Up To?

North China Campaigns Have Five Possible Objectives

WATCH the Japanese army in north China. For the first time in six years it has crossed the Yellow River in force.

It converged upon the indefensible and strategically worthless town of Chenghsien, sitting helplessly on the flat river bank.

Chenghsien used to be a highly strategic spot, where the east-west Lunghai railway crossed the north-south Peiping-Canton line. But in 1938 the Chinese stopped a westward-advancing Japanese army by blowing up the dykes east of town and diverting a mighty flood to the southwest, athwart the Japanese advance.

The retreating Chinese also demolished the Yellow River Bridge at Chenghsien and then for nearly 200 miles southward tore up the railway as far as Hsinyang. They took the rails and ties to extend the Lunghai line westward beyond Sian.

The Japanese now have poured across the river, 50,000 to 70,000 strong, to attack a mere shell of a city. Why?

There are five suggested answers:

1. They are exercising crack troops from Manchuria.
2. They want the Honan wheat crop.
3. They hope to drive westward to capture Sian and sever the supply route to Russia.
4. They may drive south to recapture the rest of the Peiping-Canton railway.
5. This is the opening gun of a very serious campaign to the southwest to capture China's wartime capital of Chungking and knock China out of the war.

THE troop-training explanation hardly justifies the use of so many troops, especially in a dual river-crossing maneuver which the Japanese never have carried out in this part of China in such force.

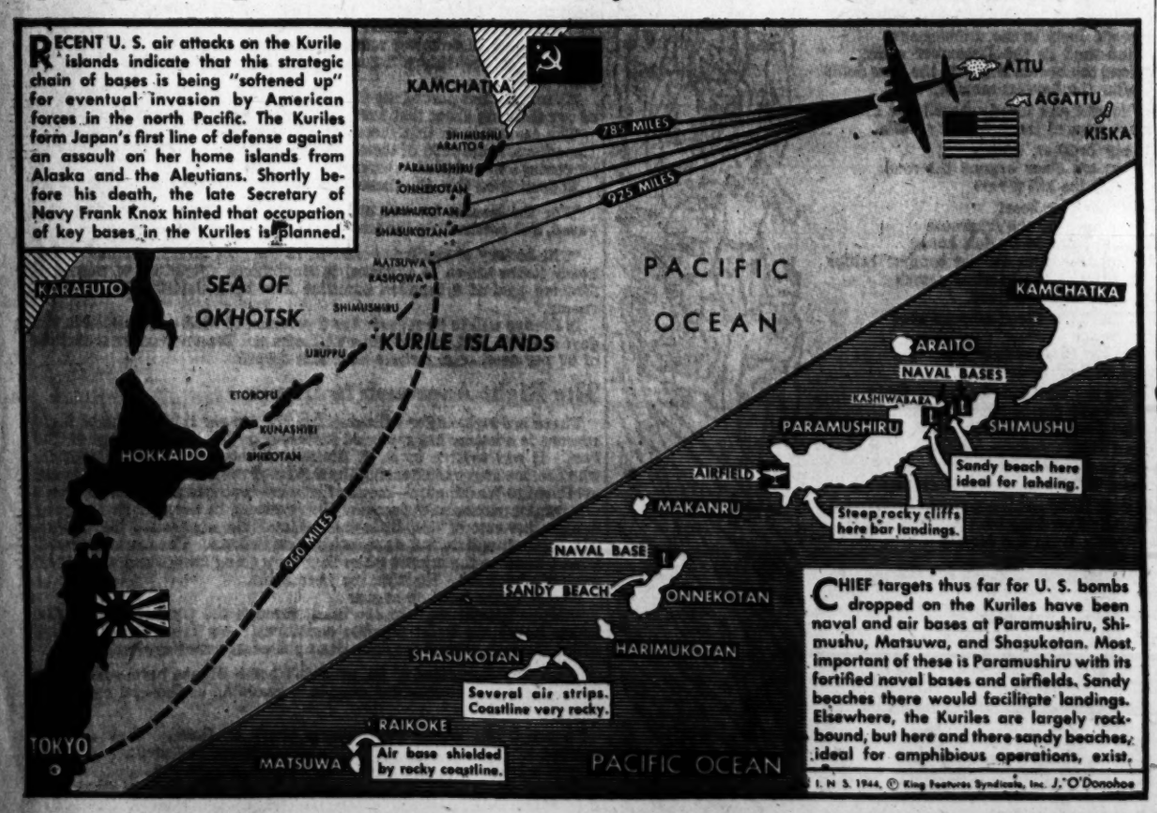
Honan wheat won't be harvested until June 15 or so; the Japanese customarily do their looting after crops are gathered.

To capture the supply route to Russia would extend the Japanese supply lines hundreds of miles and would gain them little. Only a trickle of supplies now arrive in China from Russia, it's reported.

To take the rest of the Peiping-Canton line is a job that the Japanese would like to do, but they would have to rebuild it from scratch for at least 150 miles south of Chenghsien, and for still more mileage between Hankow and Canton.

True, this would give them a valuable north-south communications belt from which to push American-Chinese bomber bases back hundreds of miles from the China coast bulging toward Japan, but much of the line runs through mountainous country where guerillas could render it useless.

Spring Offensive Declared Likely in the North Pacific, Too


RECENT U. S. air attacks on the Kurile islands indicate that this strategic chain of bases is being "softened up" for eventual invasion by American forces in the north Pacific. The Kuriles form Japan's first line of defense against an assault on her home islands from Alaska and the Aleutians. Shortly before his death, the late Secretary of Navy Frank Knox hinted that occupation of key bases in the Kuriles is planned.
KAMCHATKA
ATTU
AGATTU
KISKA
785 MILES
925 MILES
SHIMUSHU
ARAITO
PARAMUSHIRU
ONNEKOTAN
HARIMUKOTAN
SHASUKOTAN
MATSUWA
RASHOWA
KARAFUTO
SEA OF OKHOTSK
SHIMUSHIRU
KURILE ISLANDS
PACIFIC OCEAN
URUPPU
ETOROFU
KUNASHIRI
SHIKOTAN
HOKKAIDO
960 MILES
TOKYO
KAMCHATKA
ARAITO
NAVAL BASES
KASHIWABARA
SHIMUSHU
PARAMUSHIRU
Sandy beach here ideal for lahding.
AIRFIELD
MAKANRU
Steep rocky cliffs here bar landings.
NAVAL BASE
SANDY BEACH
ONNEKOTAN
HARIMUKOTAN
SHASUKOTAN
Several air strips. Coastline very rocky.
RAIKOKE
MATSUWA
Air base shielded by rocky coastline.
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHIEF targets thus far for U. S. bombs dropped on the Kuriles have been naval and air bases at Paramushiru, Shimushu, Matsuwa, and Shasukotan. Most important of these is Paramushiru with its fortified naval bases and airfields. Sandy beaches there would facilitate landings. Elsewhere, the Kuriles are largely rock-bound, but here and there sandy beaches, ideal for amphibious operations, exist.
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The recent increasing intensity of American air bombardments of Paramushiru and other integral parts of the Kurile archipelago may mark the beginning of a real "spring offensive" in the north Pacific theater.

Continued assaults during recent weeks, against Japanese positions in these vulnerable islands—which have been stepped up with the advent of better weather in the Aleutians—are preludes to carrying the war straight to Japan. They could easily develop into a new front at Japan's "back door."

In such case the present "softening up" process may be considered as a forerunner of amphibious operations designed to seize Japan's great naval and air base at Paramushiru or some adjacent enemy strong points from which to launch an attack against it.

It is disclosing no military secret to say that forces massed under the Aleutians command are sufficiently strong to do the trick in the Kuriles.

Just a year ago this month American forces landed on Attu (westernmost of the Aleutians). Since the reconquest of that island and Kiska, a few weeks later, their fortifications have been considerably strengthened and American forces, including strong formations of airborne troops, greatly increased.

Meanwhile, the Japanese have been rushing work on Paramushiru to strengthen it against possible invasion.

This is being done in the realization that if Paramushiru is seized the Americans would be in position to bomb Tokyo itself—only 1280 miles beyond. Our present powerful long-range bombers are perfectly capable of making such a flight without undue loss.

Conquest of Paramushiru would not be an easy campaign. The nearest major American naval base (Dutch Harbor) is about 1500 hundred miles distant, with land-based planes operating from Attu and Kiska.

Weather in the north Pacific is a great handicap due to fogs and storm for about 10 months of the year. The most propitious season for extensive operations is from six to eight weeks during the summer.

The Navy's main effort apparently is to get to Japan via the central Pacific with forces in the southwest Pacific and Aleutians areas used for important flanking operations.

French Official Tells of Escape Via a Tunnel

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Algiers.—The story of his extraordinary escape from a French jail through a medieval underground tunnel leading from a fortress in Riom in Auvergne Province into the central courthouse thence to freedom was told to the press by Edmond Jean Louveau, former governor of Ahute-Volto, colony on the ivory coast. This story gave a vivid idea of the terrorism now reigning in France.

Louveau, who is middle-aged and partly gray, passed three and a half years in French prisons. He walked out of Frnace over the Pyrenees and had a toe frostbitten in the snow.

He was drawn into a trap and delivered to the Germans and Vichy police by Pierre Boisson, former Governor General of Dakar, who is now in jail here charged with high treason, Louveau told us.

Louveau joined Charles de Gaulle right after the defeat of France, and Boisson, who was his superior officer, invited him to come to Dakar and talk things over. In Dakar, Louveau was literally kidnaped by the Germans. He was taken to France and condemned to a life of forced labor and to the loss of all his civilian rights.

"My wife was offered a divorce and my children were told that they no longer had a father."

For the nine months, Louveau served in Stetienne Prison the regime was horrible, he said. Then he was transferred to several other prisons where treatment was slightly better. Finally he was taken to Riom Fortress.

On New Year's eve the underground "secret army" organized Louveau's escape together with four other prisoners. While Germans were guarding the main door of the prison with submachine guns, underground workers forged keys to a secret passage from the prison to the courthouse. The doors were opened and men came into Louveau's cell and told him to follow them. They passed through the tunnel and walked through the courthouse gates into the open where a swift car stolen from the Gestapo awaited them.

Louveau lived three months with the underground, moving from one place to another.

Louveau once was near a village which was destroyed by Germans and Vichy militia for having resisted them. Men had been slaughtered, women tortured and houses burned.

Louveau said Frenchmen were somewhat afraid Americans intend to govern them, which idea had been spread by the Vichy radio.

Average Soldier Has Two Girls

Baton Rouge, La. (AP).—A survey of soldiers at Louisiana State University reveals that the average soldier writes regularly to two women, although one GI corresponds with 14.

"We don't use carbon copies," one soldier explained. "Different letters to suit different personalities."

Personal stationery is preferred to tablet paper. As for pictures, they said women should make them natural and skip glamour. Kisses at the end of letters are outmoded.

The idea that all buddies read each other's mail is "all wet," but most quote bits from their girl friend's letters.

Our Bomb Power Up 40-Fold in One Year

Continued From Page 1

tons to that total. Furthermore, the weather is improving.

The Germans can expect heavier and heavier attacks against their cities, their factories, their airfields and their transportation lines. "Berlin," says the British Information Service, "has probably become more of a liability than an asset to the German war economy."

"The Germans concentrate on the repair of their bridges, trackage and switching yards, but their reconstruction cannot keep pace with the intensified rate of destruction," says War Secretary Henry L. Stimson. "Meanwhile," says Stimson, "destruction of German fighter strength in the air and on the ground remains a priority mission."

The Problem Ahead

This is how the AAF experts explain the mission and how they plan to accomplish it:

"In a German aircraft complex," the AAF reports, "one plant manufactures fuselages, a second engines, a third tail assemblies, etc. They feed into a final assembly plant.

"When a complex is bombed, a committee of Germany's top industrial executives determine whether it is faster and more feasible to rebuild there or to move the usable equipment and personnel.

"To visualize the effect of bombing attacks on German single-engine fighter production capacity, suppose there are only three single fighter complexes—say at Marienburg, at Regensburg and at Oschersleben.

"The fuselage plant in the Regensburg complex is bombed. The committee determines that the plant should be rebuilt. Regensburg's fuselage production capacity must not be lost during the rebuilding, however. Therefore the operating personnel from the fuselage plant at Regensburg is packed off by train or plane to Oschersleben.

"The industry is set up initially to operate on a single shift. The workers from the Regensburg complex's fuselage plant are put on as a second shift in the fuselage plant of the Oschersleben complex, thus increasing its fuselage production capacity.

"What has been lost now is merely the Regensburg fuselage plant, for the time of the rebuilding.

"The over-all capacity of the German fighter aircraft industry to produce fuselages has not been impaired beyond the brief period required to transfer the Regensburg workers to Oschersleben.

"If the committee decides not to rebuild at Regensburg, the equipment salvaged is moved to a site believed out of the range of the attacking bombers. The salvaged equipment may be put into an operating factory of a low priority industry, which will be changed overnight into an aircraft component parts plant.

Must Hit All Three

"The Regensburg plant is now out and Marienburg and Oschersleben remain. The Marienburg fuselage plant is bombed out, and the committee transfers the personnel to the Oschersleben fuselage plant, where it becomes the third shift. The production capacity for the entire industry is still largely unchanged, although there are two fewer fuselage plants in operation.

"It is when the fuselage plant at Oschersleben, now working three shifts, is bombed that the cumulative damage of the building attacks is felt and the production capacity is truly impaired. But even then the impairment is not permanent, because not only is the rebuilding at Regensburg and Mariensburg underway, but mushrooming around Germany are other plants, perhaps only in the first small stages of operation, into which the three shifts from Oschersleben will pour to spur production.

"The Regensburgs, Marienburgs and Oschersleben must be hit almost simultaneously in a single, concentrated air battle."

Synthetic Quinine Made Successfully

Quinine, the drug which took the place of gold in the United States Treasury vaults at Washington when a stock pile was being built up before the war, has been made synthetically by Dr. Robert B. Woodward and Dr. William E. Doering, twenty-seven-year-old chemists, in the laboratories of the Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Quinine is a natural drug obtained from the bark of the cinchona tree, a native of South America, but developed commercially in the East Indies. It is the most effective known remedy for malaria. The quinine was not produced synthetically for use as a drug but for use in making poloroid, the substance that used as a thin film takes the glare out of light and has many important commercial and military uses.

The making of artificial quinine is a task that has stumped the best chemical talent throughout the world since its formula was established in 1855, and its structure in 1908. Most efforts stopped far short of making the complete molecule, a task which Doering and Woodward accomplished in fourteen months.

The Cambridge chemists announced their process in The Journal of the American Chemical Society, published yesterday. They listed seventeen steps, some of them complicated and requiring careful control, by which they started with a chemical substance known as 7-hydroxyisoquiniline and ended with quinine.

PROPAGANDA FRONT

Germans Placing Hope For Easy Peace Terms In U.S. Public Opinion

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

Somehow I cannot overcome a feeling that with defeat and collapse staring them in the face, the Germans are now putting a good deal of hope of saving themselves and their nation on the United States of America.

I think they are counting on our political naivete and ignorance, our tremendous conservatism, our outlandish fear of chaos and "socialism" in Europe and our innate love of "fair play" to spare them the awful consequences of the lost war which they so blithely started.

Above all, I believe, they calculate that the power of American public opinion will contribute to the achievement of a soft peace.

Recent polls of American public opinion show that though we are making progress in our understanding of the German problem, we still cling to a few dangerous myths about the Germans and are unalterably opposed to such harsh measures as dismembering the Reich.

It is obvious that the citizens have not taken very seriously the warnings of the correspondents who worked in Germany and who thought they knew the situation there. A good many people may buy our books, and even read them, but apparently they do not believe what they read.

Myth of 'German Leaders' Popular

Students of Dr. Atwood H. Townsend, professor of English at New York University, asked the reactions of students to domestic propaganda, replied: "They are so convinced of the amount of lying that appears in newspapers, advertising and radio that most of them do not believe in anything."

A year ago the inquiring reporter of the Detroit Free Press found that the citizens of that metropolis did not believe for a moment the stories of Nazi atrocities. They were utterly convinced that they would turn out to be as false as were many of the tales of German doings in the first World War.

Today, as in the first World War, most Americans are convinced that there is a vast difference between the German people and their leaders. We have merely substituted Hitler for the Kaiser.

It is true that, according to a recent Fortune poll, a great many Americans are gradually giving up this erroneous belief. Whereas just after the outbreak of World War II, 66 per cent of those interviewed by Fortune thought "the German people are essentially peace-loving and kindly," only 44 per cent held a similar view by mid-1942 and the percentage undoubtedly has dropped still further by now.

But last month the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Denver found in a Nation-wide survey that 64 out of every 100 Americans thought the German people would like to get rid of their leaders. Fifty-three per cent were sure, however, that it was impossible for the Germans to get rid of the Nazis, even though they wanted to.

Eliminating Hitler Not the Answer

The danger in this kind of thinking by the majority of our people is obvious. For once the Nazis are gotten rid of, they will think that we have achieved our aims in the war against Germany. And they will make it easy, if their voices are heard, for the Germans to play the same old game with us which they played so successfully after the last war.

Getting rid of Hitler will no more solve the problem of seeing to it that Germany launched no more wars than chasing the Kaiser did in 1918.

Only when Americans understand the role of other powerful elements in the German nation, the Junkers, the heavy industrialists, the Pan-German intellectuals, and the fact that the vast majority of the German people supported Hitler in his war as long as they thought he would win, and indeed performed superhuman tasks year after year in order to help him win, can we hope to get a solution of the German problem that will at least spare the next generation from war.

There are two factors which I think will defeat the German hope of getting American aid for a soft peace. First, the Russians, and, to a certain extent, the British will insist on a firm treatment of Germany.

Second, the American Government, for all its previous mistakes in foreign policy, is now convinced that drastic terms for Germany provide the only means of getting a relatively lasting peace.

There remains the hope in Germany perhaps—though it is surely the falsest of hopes—that a change in the administration of the United States next year might conceivably soften this Government's attitude toward peace terms.

You Don't Always Need a Gun

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—The boys are still kidding Pvt. Cecil Beckner of Burlington, Colo., and Pfc. Bill Norman of Olathe, Colo., about the other night when they were slipping through the darkness to their dugout.

They carelessly left their guns in the dugout and a sudden motion in the blackness ahead made them stiffen in their tracks.

"What is it?" said Norman.

"I don't know," replied Beckner softly. "Might be Fritz."

"You got a gun?" asked Norman.

"Hell, no," said Beckner, "but I got a jackknife."

Softly they slipped forward, Beckner opening his knife, ready for action. Suddenly a shape loomed ahead. He lunged and stopped.

An outraged bray split the stillness and a frightened jackass with slightly slashed rump galloped off into the night.

These Pilots Never Fly—They Just Keep Pushing

By William L. Worden

Aboard an Aircraft Carrier in the Southwest Pacific. (AP).—The plane pushers feel that they do a good deal of work for very little glory.

"My grandchildren," says one, "are going to think I'm nuts. When one of those kids asks me 30 years from now what I did in the big war, all I can say is, 'I pushed airplanes.' It's not very romantic."

It isn't romantic, and it is a lot of work. An airplane, in the air, is a stunting testimonial to human engineering. On the ground or especially on the deck of a carrier, it is one of the most awkward and stubborn pieces of equipment ever devised by the mind of man.

The business of keeping a carrier's deck operating and at the same time storing idle airplanes on it presents obvious difficulties.

When planes are taking off, the bow of the ship must be clear, so all parked planes have to be at the stern end of the long flight deck.

When planes are coming in, the stern must be clear and parked planes are clustered, in jig-saw formation, at the bow. The plane pushers have the job of moving the folded-wing, dead-motor planes back and forth, putting them on the elevators, taking them off again, parking a dozen or so in a space which looks only big enough for four.

The pushers have some assistance from jeeps, which the carrier people discovered a year or so ago worked even better than the tiny freight-house tractors they had been using. So now a half-dozen jeeps, equipped with pulling bars which can be hooked either fore or aft on planes, are an essential part of the carrier's equipment.

Pushers are for the most part picked for size and motive power. Most of the time, they do the pushing while plane captains, repair and fire crews or ordinary sailors just stand by. But Lieut. Herbert Fleischacker of San Francisco, himself a a former football player, points out one variation.

"You ought," he said, "to see this ship when we get a report of an attack coming in 20 or 30 minutes and all the planes have to be moved before our fighters can take off. Everybody is a plane-pusher then. I've seen some three-stripers out there on the deck, making the regular kids puff to keep up."

On a carrier deck, men doing differing jobs wear differing colors in sweat shirts and caps. Some are yellow, some bright red. But the poor plane pushers suffer even in this category. Their work uniform is a dirty blue.

Oil Is So Treated That It Becomes Thicker With Heat

San Francisco (AP).—A lubricating oil which becomes thicker instead of thinner as it is heated has been developed by a researcher for the Standard Oil Co. of California.

At present it is only a laboratory curiosity, but some day it may influence the performance of engines, particularly along the high altitude air lanes and in the polar regions.

Ordinarily oil in frigid weather may become so stiff that it hampers starting, and may permit undue wear if it does not reach all bearing surfaces quickly. But if thin enough at the outset to allow easy starting, it may become too thin to protect the friction surfaces when the engine heats up to the proper operating temperature.

Theoretically this new oil should help overcome this difficulty, but it hasn't been tried as yet.

Its discoverer ventured to do something which, he said, other researchers had "carefully avoided as undesirable." He put something into the oil which would not dissolve thoroughly at ordinary temperatures.

Artist Ken Riley depicts horror along with realism in this watercolor of a scene he witnessed. Jap machine gunners lie as they fell here during the attack on Ebeye Island, Kwajalein Atoll

Riley, in another watercolor, shows a medical officer from a Coast Guard-manned assault transport giving blood plasma to wounded Marines on the beach of Engibi Island, Eniwetok Atoll

Another Fighting Artist Turns In His Report

Battle-weary American soldier pauses for a smoke as he prepares to bury a Jap, also on Ebeye. This is one of Riley's water color and carbon pencil studies

Note the eyes of the Coast Guardsman on the left, flashing hate and horror. The men are slogging through the surf near an unnamed South Pacific invasion island in search of a landing boat headed back to a transport. This is another of Ken Riley's drawings. Riley, 24, has been through some of the bloodiest actions in the Pacific

Work of combat artists — one of this war's experiments — has reached the stage of wholesale production. Part of the output is from artists prominent in civilian life before going into service, but a rapidly increasing volume is from previously unsung talent.

RILEY

The drawings and sketches on this page are from the board of one of these unsung boys — Ken Riley, who was in the Coast Guard long before his superior officers knew of his artistic ambitions and abilities.

Now Riley has fought — and painted—over some wide stretches of the Pacific. He considers it his good fortune, too, that he doesn't have to take the descriptions of others for what went on in the really hot spots. He has been in more than his share of them himself.

Riley, who hails from Parsons, Kans., was attached to the Coast Guard repair yard in Seattle when an officer took an interest in his off-duty painting. Other officers must have been impressed, too, for soon Riley went aboard ship with his sea bag over his shoulder and a drawing book under his arm—to sketch as well as fight.

The Coast Guardsman sketched life aboard the combat transport to which he was attached and the Pacific ports the ship visited.

"Am seeing a few of the places narrated in some of the travelogues we have seen together," he wrote to his wife, now living in Topeka, Kans.

"As we come into the harbors I can almost hear the droning voice of the lecturer describing the scenic wonders. The reception is usually far from idealistic or romantic, since there are grotesque shapes of American jeeps, huge grey ships and khaki where there once were brightly colored native sarongs."

Then one day the Coast Guard-manned transport visited another island, where the reception was far from ideal and there was little time for scenic wonders: Bititu in Tarawa Atoll.

When the first shock of the invasion was over the Coast Guard combat artist sat down and sketched his impressions of that moment of hell in the Pacific. Into these sketches Ken Riley put what he saw and felt, and the pictures brought the war a little closer to the people at home. These Tarawa sketches were also the first collection of drawings of the action there by a participant to appear in this country.

Coast Guardsman Riley was born September 21, 1919, at Waverly, Mo. He attended the Parsons (Kans.) public schools and Parsons Junior College. Subsequently he studied at Kansas City (Mo.) Art Institute and the Art Students League, New York, before enlisting in the Coast Guard as an apprentice seaman in the summer of 1942.

AN OFFICIAL VIEW

Weak Herself, Britain Sees World Prosperity As Postwar Salvation

By HAROLD B. BUTLER, C.B.

Written for the Associated Press

(One of Great Britain's ministers in Washington, Harold B. Butler is widely known in the United States, has written on our industrial and unemployment problems, has had a distinguished career in the British Civil Service, was director of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations, 1932-38, and was, until recently, warden of Nuffield College, Oxford.)

The first aim of British economic policy after the war will be to regain the prewar standard of living.

For more than four years the whole British people has been existing under a severe system of rationing—food, clothing, shoes, furniture and other articles of household use. No houses have been built for four years, while one house in every five has been damaged by German bombs.

We shall have to work hard to make good the losses caused by the war, and to recover our old standards. When we have done that, we shall then want to go further and improve upon them.

But there is another aim not less important—that is to keep our people fully employed.

During the past 20 years we passed through periods of severe depression. Like the United States, we learned to appreciate the loss and suffering involved in widespread unemployment. The British people are determined to prevent the recurrence of that tragedy. Nearly all the food needed to feed America's population and nearly all the raw materials needed for its industries are to be found within its borders. It possesses great quantities of coal, oil, cotton, wool, copper, iron, timber and many other materials.

With the exception of coal, Great Britain has none of these things in sufficient quantities for industrial requirements.

The bulk of its raw materials must be imported from other countries, for without them there can be no full employment. In addition, before the war, it only produced one-third of its food and though, by a great effort, it is now producing two-thirds of what it eats, that is only possible because it eats much less.

In other words, if it is going to recover its prewar standard of nutrition, it will have to import large quantities of food from abroad, especially of wheat, meat and citrus fruits.

Prewar Imports Costs $4,000,000,000

That then is the heart of the British economic problem. It has to buy food and raw materials on a large scale from the rest of the world. Whether they come from the dominions or the British colonies or from foreign countries they still have to be paid for.

Before the war we paid for these imports to the tune of more than four billion dollars a year in three ways. The principal method was by selling our own products to foreign countries. But we bought far more than we sold. We made up the difference by using the income from our foreign investments and the earnings derived from shipping and other foreign services. After the war these sources of national purchasing power will be much reduced.

This means that if we are to buy as much from abroad as we did in prewar days, we shall have to sell more of our products in foreign markets. Unless we can do that, we shall not achieve either full employment or our prewar standard of life.

The key of the situation lies in the expansion of the trade of the world as a whole. Even to restore the prewar levels of prosperity in the world will require a great flow of goods from the countries which can supply them to the countries which need them.

No one can pretend that the prewar levels of prosperity were at all satisfactory. Hundreds of millions of people were living subnormally. Great consuming markets in Europe and Asia were waiting to be developed. If the general level of consumption can be increased, there will be plenty of opportunities for exporters, whether of foodstuffs or raw materials or manufactured goods, in all parts of the world. But these opportunities can only be created by a free flow both of capital and goods through the world's economic arteries.

To bring that about is one of the aims of the Atlantic Charter and of the mutual aid agreement. By Article VII of the latter the U. S. and Great Britain and a number of other countries pledged themselves to joint action "open to participation of all other countries of like mind, directed to the expansion by appropriate international and domestic measures of production, employment, and the exchange and consumption of goods which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples."

Industry's War Achievements Remarkable

If those objects can be attained, we shall have no fear for the future of British trade.

The achievements of British industry during the war have been remarkable in themselves, and they have brought with them great advances in production methods and in labor skill.

The expansion of world trade, of course, cannot be done by Britain or the British Commonwealth alone. It depends on a large measure of international cooperation.

One of its aims must be to promote a freer interchange of goods, to reduce discriminatory treatment of all kinds and to lower the barriers in the path of commerce.

Another aim is to prevent disastrous booms and slumps and to insure as far as possible that the farmer and the producer of raw materials should get fair and steady prices.

Thirdly, there must be an orderly system of foreign exchange, so that the value of currencies is not exposed to violent ups and downs; and lastly some joint effort is needed to steer investment toward the development of the world's immense untapped resources.

Observers From Reich Report Morale Is Gone

By EDWIN SHANKE

Stockholm (AP).—Germans are questioning the Nazi regime more and more under invasion tension and they realize that "the sand is running out fast," according to sources who know the Germans intimately.

They feel that Hitler has lost his grip.

Leaflets fluttered down on Berlin after the first daylight raid, asking "Where is the Luftwaffe?" Germans picked them up, even at the risk of severe penalties, and echoed the question.

A year ago such a doubt would have been impossible. It is a typical example of the effect of Allied propaganda.

The Nazis realize this. Gestapo Leader Heinrich Himmler decreed enemy leaflets and "other agitating literature" must be delivered to the police under penalty of heavy prison sentences, even death. Whoever reads or circulates such material is helping the enemy, the Germans are told.

'No Morale Left'

"You can't speak of German morale any more," an informant who had been in Germany since the start of the war said. "There isn't any."

The average German, this informant continued, is saying "Let come what may, I only want peace. It is all the same to me what happens now. The main thing is peace. I don't want any more raids. I don't want to go to bed every night thinking this may be my last. This is no life. I am sick of dictatorships and parties. Our only hope is that the Allies will be able to come and save us from the Russians."

Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels' propaganda machine, which taps sentiment down to the last German family, knows what the people are thinking.

Therefore he is painting the blackest hell for Germans if they succumb.

Trapped in the Gestapo's strait jacket, the Germans have no chance to react violently, at least at present. But it shows in their work. They work as automatons because their interests are self-centered, namely, surviving the war. They are concerned over the safety of their families, over food and over life itself. They are too wrapped up in their own sorrows (millions have lost members of their families) to pay much attention to Nazi politics. Their spirits are so dampened they even have lost the knack of joking.

Let Tax Bills Slide

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung asks editorially, "Have we forgotten how to laugh?"

Signs of a feeling of self-preservation above all, even to the detriment of the state, are beginning to seep into the Nazi press, with stories of heavy prison terms for persons who refuse to help the bombed out, or who are held "guilty of conduct damaging the community interests and endangering victory."

Another indication of the ordinary German's view on the war's outcome is seen in the fact more and more are allowing their tax bills to slide on the theory the war will be over before the tax collector catches up with them.

"The distress of the Nazis is growing worse each mile the Russians advance," these sources said. "Their pride is sinking. No longer can they assume a boastful, arrogant tone. And the man in the street, who is the world's best "I told you so," is getting satisfaction out of seeing that distress as the reverses mount.

"They are telling one another 'that's just what I always thought would happen.'"

Hitler is in his twilight period. He is rapidly approaching the stage of becoming the forgotten man. He is no longer regarded as a miracle man who can always save the situation, because the average German can see Hitler's 1000 years of the Reich toppling into ruins.

"The Germans feel the fate of the nation no longer depends on Hitler but on the course of events which he can't influence. But the people don't blame him," an informant said.

Mine Detector Has New Use—Detects Shrapnel in a Horse

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—The Anzio beachhead boys have developed a new use for mine locators. When an old horse was wounded by shell fragments the other day the would-be horse masters didn't know how deeply the splinters had gone or where to start probing. Someone remembered that mine detectors are sensitive to any type of metal and a demonstration minesweeper was rushed to the scene. A few passes over the wound and the splinters were located and removed and the horse is doing okay.

Nation-Wide Drive In Reich Seeks to Stimulate Marriage

Lisbon (AP).—A nation-wide campaign has been opened in Germany to shuffle war-shattered families and encourage new marriages to keep the Reich's birthrate at a high level, Nazi newspapers available here reveal.

Newly established municipal marriage bureaus, operating without fees, are trying to bring together the woman whose husband fell in battle and the soldier on furlough whose wife died in an air raid, and are encouraging unmarried women to choose mates from among disabled soldiers returned to civil life.

The obvious objective is to speed up a natural process of readjustment that would lead normally after the war to many new marriages—and babies capable of carrying arms 20 years hence for the German homeland.

The strict rationing of food and beverages in Germany has been relaxed to facilitate social gatherings where representatives of the marriage bureaus arrange meetings of prospective wedding principals.

Battles on Invasion Beaches To Be Costly But Not Decisive

Continued from Page 1.

them once the objective is reached. In this connection, we most certainly will benefit from lessons learned in the Pacific, first at Tarawa and later on at Kwajalein, which was so much less costly in lives.

Big Role for Our Paratroopers

There are many other differences between Dieppe and today that might be noted, but the one that the enemy keeps harping on is the Allies' sky soldiers—paratroops and air-borne infantry.

How many of these tough young warriors we have in our own Army now is, of course, a military secret, but the number must be considerable It is well over two years since we first began to read about our parachute troops, and about their curious habit of yelling "Geronimo!" when they make their jump. Some of them have seen action, notably in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, but apparently these operations were small compared with the task that has been assigned to them inside Fortess Europe.

That task is to fly over Dieppe and the other coastal strong points, land behind the lines, and then force the Germans into what will amount to a two-front war.

It will be a perilous undertaking, but the stakes will be high. In some cases, these nervy youngsters probably will attack the German coast defenders from the rear. In other cases, their assignment probably will be to prevent the bringing up of German reserves. Very likely they will make contact with the "Maquis"—the French underground.

The German Propaganda Ministry, obviously disturbed at this prospect, announced the other day that Adolf Hitler had shifted his parachute troop expert, Lieut. Gen. Kurt Student, from Italy to France. It announced also that German parachute and air-borne troops had followed him.

The Berlin radio explained that these German sky troops, among the toughest in the Wehrmacht, will be on hand to meet our own and the British when they land behind the "well-fortified bastions."

Field Marshal Rommel yesterday joined in warning against "those enemy formations which may try to land by parachlute or from gliders behind the coastal front." He said they would come up against "many great surprises."

Terrible Hours Ahead for Laval

In the case of the French collaborationists, this thought of Allied soldiers dropping down far behind the beaches is a terrifying one. This can be seen from their own statements. Nearly every broadcast over the German-controlled radio in Paris betrays the fear of what will happen when our paratroopers meet up with the French underground.

The most frightened of them all must be that French quisling, Pierre Laval. He began fretting about our parachute troops some time ago.

"I have reason to believe," he said, in exhorting the French to rally around Vichy, "that when the invasion comes it will be heralded by massive formations of parachute troops who will destroy lines of communications and hinder the distribution of food supplies.

"These formations will seek to make contact with French Partisans and civil war will follow."

Civil war has a terribly personal connotation for Laval. The underground has a long list of men that it plans to hang from the lamp posts. Laval's name heads the list, and he knows it. Doubtless he has long since made plans to have a plane ready to fly him to Berlin.

If the coming invasion were of the old-fashioned kind it wouldn't be quite so bad. Laval would then know just where the enemy was, and how much time he had to make his get-away.

But with Yanks and Tommies dropping down all over the landscape, the French gauleiter's problem is complicated. How does he know but that when he goes to the airport to take off for Berlin, some strangers will be waiting for him.

Maryland Tank Sergeant Sets Up Score as Sniper

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—If you see any of the folks from Maddox, Md., you can tell them that one of their hometown boys—Sergt. West R. Lyon—has been making quite a name for himself up on the Anzio beachhead.

During a recent action Lyon's tank destroyer got bogged down in the mud. Things were pretty hot, but they decided to stick it out for a while. Pretty soon a German Mark VI Tiger tank came poking its snout in their direction, shooting as it came. They cut loose at it and the Tiger stopped coming and stopped shooting.

They saw the barrel of a self-propelled enemy gun pointing at them from behind a house so they knocked three walls of the house down and set the gun in flames.

Suddenly the Tiger tank came to life again and started blasting at the bogged down tank destroyer, which promptly blasted back and knocked the Tiger's turret off, silencing it for good.

By this time the enemy advance had put German infantry all around the position, so Sergeant Lyon headed across a ravine to locate his C. O. German snipers were hidden in the underbrush so Sergeant Lyon started picking them off when they fired at other soldiers. He killed five before he ran out of ammunition.

Nazis Tap 'Minor Sources' To Meet Food Shortages

By EDWIN SHANKE

Stockholm (AP).—The Nazis no longer make an effort to hide their extreme difficulties in keeping 80 million mouths fed at the most critical period of the war.

Germany, in this invasion year, has been put in a bad agricultural position by the loss of conquered lands in the east and the necessity of dipping deep into food reserves due to harvest deficiencies and air raid domoge to stored supplies.

In order to maintain even the present skimpy rations, Germany is obliged to scrape together all foodstuffs possible from "thousands of minor sources."

The newspaper Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung admitted that "we no longer are in last spring's fortunate position when a considerable surplus from the east could be thrown into the balance."

Meat fat needs are the "greatest worry."

To fill provisioning gaps, Agriculture Minister Backe is sending thousands of so-called agriculture leaders, jobless because of the Russian advance, to Italian, French and Balkan farms.

Orders emphasize the "delivery obligations" of each producer. One farmer near Koethen who because he filled only half of his quota had his 530-acre farm confiscated. Near Bernburg a farmer did not comply on egg deliveries. The state seized all his chickens.

The extent to which "thousands of minor sources" are being exploited is demonstrated by the current premium of a bar of soap for each five kilos of bones collected for the state.

The nation's supplies in the coming months "depend on the farmers' unswerving will to make deliveries," Boersen Zeitung commented. A special premium is given, such as ten marks extra per ton of grain if delivered by a certain date.

To increase acreage in less profitable vegetable oils, the farmers are promised the same price as for root crops, together with special table oils and extra fertilizer.

Ozone Experiments

Ozone, a chemically active form of oxygen produced by the effects of electrical discharges on air, should from certain theoretical considerations increase the power output of gasoline and Diesel engines. When ozone is formed three oxygen molecules of two atoms each are changed to two molecules of three atoms each. When combustion takes place in the cylinder the ozone returns to its normal form in which it occupies 50 per cent more volume. It might be expected that the increased chemical activity and the substantial increase in the amount of ozone present would increase the power output of such engines. The Armour Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology, made tests of both types of engines with ordinary air and with various amounts of ozone introduced in the manifold. No significant differences were observed in power output. Other tests are being made on different methods of introducing the electrified oxygen.

Take a Better Look

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY—Sergt. Frank Armentano of Hartford, Conn., set up his machine gun and fired a few short test bursts into a nearby sector which was supposed to be empty. He got an answering burst and a flash of cusswords. The sector was occupied by his top sergeant and another machine gun.

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Further evidence of the deep concern of Congress over the seizure of Montgomery Ward's Chicago store may be seen in the House vote of 300 to 60 for a resolution authorizing another investigation of the incident. No doubt some who are chiefly interested in having Sewell Avery's arbitrary conduct further explored voted for the resolution. But for the most part the vote was a protest against the Government's arbitrary conduct in resorting to armed force to take over a plant not directly connected with the war effort. We share this anxiety over the reckless use of executive power, but we also believe that the House investigation is likely to result in a waste of time and money.

Basically, the question raised by this seizure is a legal one. It must be determined by the courts. There is every indication that it will be carried to the Supreme Court, which means that the final decision may not be known before next year. Meanwhile we see no reason why two congressional committees should waste their time rehashing the facts of the company's defiance and the Government's use of armed force, which are already well known.

There is much sentiment in Congress for modification of the Connally-Smith Act so as to make it absolutely plain that no authority has been granted to the President to seize civilian industries and commercial enterprises not supplying the Army and Navy. But in any event Congress would scarcely know how to draft such legislation until the courts have spoken. And if the courts should uphold the seizure under the Connally-Smith Act without passing upon the scope of his powers as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, the President would presumably go on taking over nonwar plants and stores that refuse to obey the WLB regardless of anything that Congress might do.

This is indeed an anomalous situation for any democratic country to face, but it is part of a general problem of greatly expanded executive powers in wartime. The Senate Judiciary Committee was already making a general study of executive orders and directives when the present case arose. Senator McCarran sent an investigator to Chicago to look into the Montgomery Ward incident even before the Senate backed up that inquiry by passing the Byrd resolution. Hearings will also be held by this committee. To institute a separate House inquiry in the face of this elaborate effort to obtain all the facts for the information of Congress is an inexcusable waste of effort. The House could reasonably have asked the Senate for a joint inquiry. Or it could have asked its appropriate standing committee to look into the facts and determine, when feasible, whether new or additional legislation is desirable. The procedure it has chosen serves chiefly to emphasize the inefficiency of Congress as a legislative body and thus to detract attention from the power-grabbing proclivity of the Administration.

A Bell For Naples

Some of the war's most vital drama goes on behind the lines. Homer Bigart, the *New York Herald Tribune's* able and energetic correspondent in Italy, recently sent his paper a report on the battle being waged in Naples to restore that city to its normal status as an active center of human industry and commerce. The forces of restoration are under the command of Lieut. Col. Charles Poletti, now of the Allied Military Government, not long ago Lieutenant-Governor of New York State. The task has not been altogether easy. Naples was bombed into a melange of rock and rubble. And then Vesuvius complicated the clean-up problem by spreading a layer of soot over most of southern Italy. "That stuff," observed Poletti, "doesn't melt like the snow in New York." In two months' time, nevertheless, according to Mr. Bigart, "even Poletti's critics admit he has achieved a miracle in the face of native apathy and military red tape."

The military red tape was overcome, as it generally is by men of strong determination, through resourcefulness and perseverence. But the apathy of the Italian population, fed up with fighting, disillusioned, hopeless about the future, presented a more formidable obstacle. Poletti partly browbeat, partly cajoled, partly cozened the people out of their bemused defeatism and despair. "I laid down the law. I told them it was their country, and they better get out of their state of bewilderment and get organized." That was the root of the difficulty—to make these hornswoggled, punch-drunk, dictator-led Italians realize that Italy belonged to them, that it could be whatever they chose to make of it. They had none of the verve for the future that animated the people of Russia, who set to work rebuilding the ruins of Kharkov as soon as they had recovered that city from the invaders, who were planning a greater Stalingrad even before the Nazis were ejected. The rebuilding in Italy had to be, first of all, a rebuilding of morale—rehabilitation of the moral and civic sense of a people that had lost all initiative.

Democracy, it seems, no less than fascism, is capable of making trains run on time. The AMG, with a persistence which made this newspaper withhold criticism of the initial blunders which were told by every returning traveler, has got Naples functioning as a community once more. But, more than this, it has begun to revive the spirit of a free people—a spirit quite necessary to keep the trains running and the community in operation. This is where the Fascist technique fell down, where it is bound always to fall down. For it is concerned with mechanics, not with the human needs and impulses which the mechanics are contrived to serve. Democracy is teaching the people of Italy how to run themselves.

Manpower Controls

The record of Congress in handling manpower legislation is certainly not impressive. National service for the duration became an active issue soon after the present Congress met in January, 1943. A year later the President gave compulsory work in support of the war effort a belated indorsement. Intermittently the problem has elicited extensive hearings and discussions in congressional committees. But no actual legislation has been passed by either House. Congress is guilty of inexcusable dawdling, indecision and buck-passing on one of the most important questions of the war period.

We are well aware of the fact that powerful arguments against all the national service bills have been advanced and that strong opposition has come from both organized labor and organized industry. Those factors, of course, cannot be ignored. But the least Congress could do is to make up its mind on the issue. If it is not going to enact any of the national service or work-or-fight bills, it should hasten to buttress the War Manpower Commission's existing program. The sorry fact is that the WMC has been operating for two years without any legislative backing or specific statutory authority behind the coercive measure it has invoked.

As we see it, Congress ought to enact some sort of manpower controls as a means of keeping this authority in its own hands. Failure to do so might easily be construed as tacit acquiescence in the undemocratic doctrine that the President is free to regiment the country on his own initiative in time of war without legislative authorization. No such precedent should be left as a hangover from this war.

Equally important is the need for buttressing the work of the WMC in the difficult period ahead. Many members of Congress have been very critical of the WMC, as we also have been on numerous occasions. But one reason for its weakness is precisely the fact that it lacks statutory authority. As a result it has hesitated to employ some of the powers supposedly granted by executive decree for fear of being challenged in the courts. Certainly Mr. McNutt's agency would be in a much better position to make manpower controls effective in the remaining period of the war if Congress would relieve it of this critical weakness.

What the WMC needs at the very least is statutory powers to prohibit transfers from essential to nonessential jobs, to regulate transfers within essential industry, to prevent the hiring of employes in excess of quotas based on actual labor needs, to control the referral of workers through the United States Employment Service in accord with local labor priorities systems and to compel employers to release workers from nonessential industries when the requirements of war industry cannot otherwise be met. These measures could be enforced through control of the opportunity to work or to hire workers as distinguished from the criminal penalities that would be applied in the case of national service. In other words, the worker would be required to serve where his skill might be in greatest demand, except in hardship cases, or face the loss of employment. Such coercion is already being applied in part without legislation. In the interests of both effective administration and of preserving democratic controls over domestic policies in wartime, Congress should hasten to regularize this program—unless it is prepared to go further.

Call For Legislation

The abuses resulting from the rise of bank holding companies led Congress to incorporate provisions for their supervision in the Banking Act of 1933. After more than a decade of experience with this regulatory measure, the Federal Reserve Board concludes that further protective legislation is urgently needed to plug up gaps that have enabled a limited number of companies to evade control.

Among the defects of existing legislation, attention is called in the board's annual report to the unsatisfactory nature of the tests used to determine whether a holding company affiliated relationship actually exists. As the board states, in some cases a holding company may exercise effective control over a subsidiary bank by ownership of much less than a majority of outstanding shares. The board further points out that the only limitation imposed by the law upon the control of subsidiary banks by holding companies is that the latter may not vote their stock in a controlled bank without obtaining a voting permit from the board. When effective control can be exercised, as it sometimes can be, without voting its bank stock, the holding company can elude control under the statute by not obtaining a voting permit and not voting its stock.

The legal penalties provided by the law are also regarded as a hindrance instead of a help to effective supervision. While the board may revoke the holding company's voting permit for cause, the severe penalities following such revocation apply to the controlled banks, not to the holding company. Hence the board has no means of reaching the holding company management directly. Another cause of complaint is the tendency of some bank holding companies to expand into other fields and take on the characteristics of investment companies.

For the reasons cited, as well as others, the board asks an extension of its regulatory authority. It seeks a more realistic definition of the manner and means by which bank holding companies exercise effective control over subsidiary banks. It urges establishment of direct controls over holding company managements, and recommends that bank holding companies should be prohibited from carrying on unrelated activities, being forced to choose between remaining strictly bank holding companies or becoming investment companies. Finally, the board recommends immediate legislation to prevent further expansion of existing bank holding companies or creation of new ones. The purpose of such legislation would be to prevent employment of the corporate device to "circumvent and evade sound banking principles, regulatory statutes, and declared legislative policy."

The fact that serious evasions and abuses continue under existing law and that the regulatory authorities lack power to intervene emphasizes the need of prompt remedial action.

Fever Bark

That this is going to be the golden age of medicine has long been a theory we have nursed as a sort of antidote to war's horrors. Many things point to it. We have heard of marvelous discoveries and treatments which have been perfected in the Soviet Union, and wonder whether one of the purposes of the new Baruch foundation might not be to introduce them, together with the responsible medicos, to the American scene. But here at home our specialists are by no means laggard. A real historic contribution is the achievement of two Harvard chemists in duplicating the highly complicated chemical architecture of the quinine molecule. In other words, a synthetic quinine has arrived, one as good as the original, and one which may relieve us some day or other of dependence upon the product of the tropical "fever bark," as well as the ersatz stuff with which we have been eking out our supply of the natural commodity.

Quinine, 95 per cent of which comes from the Dutch East Indies, was one of the many commodities which this country should have stockpiled in quantity when the war threat started to overcloud the Pacific. There was plenty of warning. But, except for such men as Senator Elbert Thomas, and Drs. Herbert Feis and W. Y. Elliott, who acquired a passion for stockpiling when Japan started to go on the rampage in China, it was always difficult to drum up stockpiling enthusiasm. Doubtless one of the reasons for the apathy was the pervading feeling that in case of trouble America and God would always provide. Well, they have at last, but not in time to ward off a scare arising out of the swollen demands upon our relatively slender resources—the demands, that is to say, of our malaria victims on the fighting fronts.

Quinine is the only curative for the most disastrous of all diseases except, perhaps, for the common cold. It comes from the cinchona tree, so-named from the Countess of Chinchon, wife of a seventeenth century Viceroy of Peru, who was cured by this "fever bark" in the first recorded treatment. The news spread abroad. And the cinchona tree became something more precious than gold to acquire. At last the persistent Dutch were able to get out some of the seeds for experimental planting in the East Indies. There quinine, along with rubber, found a new home, for the trees were not conserved in South America, and new trees take years to come to fruition. How significant to the entire world was the Dutch source of both quinine and rubber was shown by what happened when the Japanese shut off supplies.

The arrival of synthetic quinine will eventually produce more than one revolution. There will come a radical economic change, for instance. The Dutch will lose, one day or other, a most lucrative trade. For this country is not likely to adopt the Wallace formula as applied to rubber, namely, to keep the doors open to the natural product and nip the synthetic industry in the bud. That would be quixotic, to say the least. At the same time the Dutch are to be condoled with as victims on the altar of progress as well as on that of war. In order to put ourselves in a condition to free the Dutch East Indies, we are putting ourselves in a condition to free ourselves of economic dependence on the freed Dutch East Indies, and thus to deny the Dutch the fruits of recapture.

Incidentally, the achievement is two young men's contribution, the scientists being 27. If they had been a year younger, these specialists might have found themselves, with the boon to mankind still locked in their heads, in uniform. We wonder how many achievements of a similar kind have been frustrated by the muddleheadedness in our use of the Nation's manpower.

BRIEF GUEST

He stood upon the threshold of our living
One hour of time,
Vanished almost before his own arriving,
Ragged, sublime;
Little he recked of tatters or of giving,
Glory, or power,
Yet changed for us the earth and all our living
In that one hour.

MARY ATWATER TAYLOR.

Disarming Germany

By Paul Winkler

Underground Plan

THE PLAN for the economic and financial disarmament of Germany produced by eight exile governments and the French Committee of National Liberation has one unique quality. It is not a document worked out as the result of theoretical discussions among politicians. It was born out of the deep convictions and bitter experience of the underground, representing the consensus of opinion of the resistance movements which have been fighting Germany at closest quarters and have therefore had the best view of her character.

There is no doubt what the underground thinks should be done about Germany, for the hundreds of clandestine papers of Europe have been discussing that question for months. It is these discussions which inspired the plan elaborated by the representatives of nine countries where undergrounds are functioning.

Main Principles

There seem to be two main principles behind the underground solutions for the German problem:

1. The threat to the rest of the world is not simply a Nazi menace, but a German menace. There are other forces in Germany besides Nazism which must be rendered innocuous. In order to build a better future for everyone (including the German people), the makers of the peace must draw the necessary conclusions from this fact, inexorably and without sentimentality.

2. There is no solution for the German problem by the intervention of any one nation or small group of nations, which might undertake the policing, controlling and reeducation of Germany. These measures can only be carried to a successful end (which must be the elimination of Germany's threat to the rest of the world) by an international organization. One reason for this is that it would prevent German demagogues, after the war, from creating a bad conscience in other nations by clamoring that Germany is being enslaved by her former enemies. No such claim could stand up successfully against action undertaken by universal international agreement.

The tone of the articles in the underground press concerning the treatment of Germany is remarkably unbiased and judicial. Though individuals in all the occupied countries have been given justification to hate the Germans, and often do, their personal feelings have been put aside in the consideration of how to protect world peace for the future. The spirit in which they seek solutions is not one of hatred or revenge. They are seeking a cure, not a punishment, for the German people, even if that cure may be a painful one.

The underground papers provide no support for the theory, often expressed in this country, that after the war the occupied countries will be "quite understandably" nationalistic. But at the same time there is no trace of the spurious liberalism which would shut its eyes to the plain facts of the direction of German political thinking, and maintain that "the German problem will take care of itself in a well-regulated world."

Certainly I have never seen, in the many underground papers and private reports I have received from occupied Europe, any indication of the type of thinking which an American correspondent described in a recent cable from Algiers—based, according to him, on a "scholarly and objective" report smuggled out of France.

Germany a "Counterweight"

According to this correspondent's "scholarly and objective" source of information, some French people "think that Germany might prove useful in the future as a counterweight to Russian communism and 'Anglo-Saxon' power. They toy with the idea of an eventual Franco-German rapprochement."

Who are these unidentified French people who nourish such ideas? We know who have held them—the men of Vichy, who set out to create the anti-Russian Franco-German rapprochement over the prostrate body of France. But they are a small, discredited and now defeated group, whom no "scholarly and objective" reporter would quote without making it plain that this was only an unimportant minority opinion. No doubt these ideas hand on among the Vichyites, and in the restricted banking circles which have enriched themselves by aiding the Germans in their expropriation of French commerce and industry—and so would like their gains to be maintained, as they can only be maintained if Germany's are also.

If we turn from their anonymous and suspicious report to the French underground press itself, we will find the authentic French opinion on postwar relations between France on one hand and Russia and Germany on the other. Here it is, as expressed by the underground newspaper La France as far back at August 15 of last year:

"A new Weimar republic would only be another form of Prussianized Germany.

"The disappearance of the Nazi regime will be entirely insufficient. We must crush Pan-Germanism and Prussian militarism. There must be no more compromises with generals who offer to muzzle bolshevism than with bleating 'democrats' of the Rathenau type."

Greek Kaleidoscope

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THREE PREMIERS within a fortnight is too much even for a regime in exile. When those changes are provoked and accompanied by a mutiny, the situation must be very tense indeed. Political censorship in Cairo, which has been criticized by both American and British correspondents, did not contribute to clarify the strained Greek situation.

Let us now try to analyze it on the basis of uncensored reports available in Washington.

The old Greek strife has lately been aggravated by Greek-British frictions, which appear to have been caused by two conflicting policy lines followed by the British with regard to the Greek problem. The British, for both strategic and political reasons, wanted a united front within Greece. They wanted, on the other hand, to support King George, who during his personal exile in Britain, his second reign in Greece and since his second "national" exile in 1941, has proved to be Britain's reliable friend.

The royalist Greeks, however, accuse the British Intelligence Service in Egypt and in Greece of having followed a policy absolutely opposed to that adopted by the foreign office. They charge the British Intelligence Office with having financed and supported EAM, the Communist-led resistance organization in Greece, and of having brought from Greece to Cairo political leaders who urged King George to pledge that he would not return to Greece until a plebiscite would decide the form of the Greek government.

Opposition Leaders

On the other hand, the Greek opposition leaders reproach the British Foreign Office for having permanently interfered with their strictly internal problems by imposing upon them a king whom, they assert, the Greeks have not wanted since he suspended the democratic constitution accepted by him upon his return to Greece in 1935.

It is impossible to determine whether the policy line of the British Intelligence Service resulted from a different appreciation of the Greek political expediency—but it is certain that this line did differ from the one adopted by the British Foreign Office.

Those two different British policy lines were bound to incite Greek antagonism and to intensify the Greek political strife.

The Greek royalists assert that that British Intelligence Service followed a line which increasingly undermined King George's prestige. The Greek Republicans—especially their left wing—accused British diplomacy of having advised King George and Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos to resist the demands presented by the Greek opposition.

The confusion which resulted from this double policy was unavoidable. It must be stated, however, that when the British Intelligence began to support and finance EAM, this organization not only occupied the leading place in Greek resistance, but was not yet under the Communist influence which has recently become one of its main features. It was originally a "Front Populaire"—style movement in which the Communists with their leader George Santos hardly numbered more than 25 per cent. Lately, however, the Communist elements of EAM gained the leadership and established a political regime with trials and executions which seemed unacceptable to non-Communist elements of this very important and active Greek resistance organization.

Venizelos Between Fires

Sophocles Venizelos, who succeeded Emmanuel Tsouderos, found himself between two fires. On one hand a stanch Republican who accepted King George only as a trustee of Greek independence for the duration, he could not be on particularly friendly terms with Reginald W. A. Leeper, British envoy with tion of being responsible for the Greek regime in exile, who is accused by the Greek opposition of being responsible for Tsourderos' opposition to demands expressed by Sophicles Venizelos and other Republicans. On the other hand, the liberal Venizelos and his friends could not accept the poltical program of EAM, which was to a certain extent a product of the Venizelist Party, but which was greatly distorted by Communist influence.

The mutiny of the Greek forces in the Middle East—especially regrettable because it broke out on the eve of the scheduled departure of a Greek brigade to the Italian front—precipitated the resignation of Tsouderos. But when this mutiny, inspired by EAM's political program, was finally suppressed by the British, its suppression resulted in the resignation of Venizelos.

The Cairo censorship refused to disclose the main reason for Venizelos' resignation, which was caused by the British refusal to grant the amnesty which he claimed for the Greeks who had revolted in their barracks and aboard their ships against King George and his British supporters.

Internal Problems

Indeed, the Greek opposition is trying to present the mutiny as being even more "anti-British" than "anti-Royalist." They assert that the Greek armed forces resent the British interference with internal Greek problems.

Those Greek military forces in the Near East are a very special factor. The soldiers are not of peasant stock; they are all literate and very political minded. Many of them, moreover, are from prosperous Greek colonies in the Near East. They have abandoned lucrative positions for irritating and demoralising inaction. Many are from the Dodecanese Islands and from Cyprus, where anti-British feelings are traditional.

Finally, the Greek military forces suffer from an overabundance of officers. They have five or six times more officers than they should have. And these officers have in general belonged to different Greek political machines. The overwhelming majority of those who were taken out of Greece to serve with the Greek forces in the Near East are Venizelists. Sophocles Venizelos felt that he could not condemn men who had been devoted supporters of the party founded by his father. The British—and certain Greek royalists—felt that they could not forgive soldiers who had violated military discipline. As a result of this conflict, Venizelos resigned, thus saving his "political record." He was succeeded by George Papandreou, a left-wing statellite of the Venizelist Party who only recently escaped from Greece.

Regime-in-Exile

This was the first regime-in-exile to be headed by a leader of underground resistance. But Papandreou is accused by the Greek opposition of having committed an important political error. He should not have accepted his job, the opposition points out, without other delegates from the Greek underground en route to Cairo, some of whom may be more representative than he, the opposition asserts, of the current Greek political trends. As some of those delegates have already arrived in Syria, the error committed by Papandreou can easily be repaired.

A Social Democrat of Venizelist formation, Papandreou, is opposed, no less than Venizelos, to the Communist-influenced EAM. EAM has concluded a military agreement with other Greek resistance group, but maintains its political program. Should it persist in its intransigence, Papandreou and other Greek delegates from resistance groups might constitute a new exiled regime, which would be representative of the Greek underground, but without EAM. Whatever their political differences, the Greeks are all equally proud of their resistance record. They have therefore very much resented the passage in President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Churchill which states that Churchill's line of action "will bring the Greeks back in the Allied camp." On May 2 the Greek-American Societies of New York wired to President Roosevelt, emphasizing that the Greeks have assured for themselves a permanent place in the Allied camp both by their open fight against their aggressors and by their underground resistance.

Letters To The Editor

Soviet Peace Terms

The Soviet war indemnities demand of Finland match anything hitherto conceived. They are designed to frustrate the vanquished.

The London "Economist" taking a negative stand on the Soviet demands, said that the indemnity, even if spread over a period of ten years, would be heavy enough to make the Finnish government hesitate.

In the ten-year period before the present war Finland's total exports amounted to 1298 million dollars. The annual average was accordingly 129 million dollars. As 15 per cent of these exports came from territory the Soviet Union wants to seize, the remainder of Finland would be able to export goods for 110 million dollars providing her exports could be kept on a prewar level. Earmarking all her exports to the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, in five years Finland could deliver to Russia 550 million dollars worth of goods. But at the end of the five-year period she would still be in default to the extent of 50 million dollars.

The Finnish imports have to be paid with proceeds from exports, as other income items in the balance of payment could not provide for this. Of Finnish imports before the war 65 per cent were raw materials, machinery and other goods needed for national production. Finland needs for her daily life imported foodstuffs, fuel, fodder, iron ore, metal alloys and other raw materials. In shipbuilding, for example, the imported raw materials and semi-finished products constitute 35 per cent of the production costs. It thus appears that production for export without any compensation would be an outright impossibility. If Finland were forced to send all her exports as indemnities to the Soviet Union she would have nothing left for her foreign debt service and other similar expenditures abroad and her population would be left starving.

The Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics once more demands the territories wrestled from Finland through the winter war and even more, namely the Petsamo area and the port of Petsamo. Moreover, Finland's productive capacity has been reduced by the drainage of manpower and other circumstances arising from the war. In the light of all these facts the 600 million dollar indemnity far exceeds Finland's capacity to discharge this kind of an obligation.

JOHN GRENLUND.
Washington, May 5.

Hyphenated Voters

Marquis Child's assertion that lining up the votes of foreign-born on behalf of issues affecting the countries of their origin is un-American is only too true. Naturalized citizens who exercise their franchise, which they should, have a duty to base their vote on the sole consideration: will my decision help America?

The American soldier of foreign birth is certainly not fighting for the national interest of the country of his origin. Thousands of German born G. I.'s, for example, are fighting, and without flinching, for American victory, which is synonymous with complete defeat of Germany. Servicemen of Polish birth fight for America and not for the establishment of one or another Polish border. Anything else would be a violation of their soldier's oath, and a disavowal of the American spirit.

Naturalized citizens have sworn undivided allegiance to the United States and foresworn all loyalty to any other country. Therefore any effort by politicians to persuade them to vote for or against a candidate, party or measure because of the possible effect of such vote in the interest of a foreign country is not only un-American in spirit, but an incitement to violate the oath of citizenship.

Attempts to exploit naturalized voters for the sake of grinding special axes are an old bystand of American politics. But this is no time for politics as usual. To all but the benighted, American democracy has aquired a fuller meaning and greater value, and to continue such methods comes perilously close to treason. At the very least it is a definite disservice to America's interest and welfare.

PVT. ERWIN H. KLAUS.
Camp Lee, Va.

Zeal Without Wisdom

The seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant by the Government brings graphically to our attention the effects of present governmental policy upon individual citizens who have demonstrated their ability to govern their affairs independently of regimentation and contribute intelligently to society and to real democratic living. Applying this specifically to the Bible statement of "zeal without knowledge," we can only conclude that the President was actuated by a zeal without wisdom, if not without knowledge.

It is unfortunate that any organization or individual should feel compelled to resort to governmental resistance, effects of which are naturally more disastrous in time of war, but no other course could have well been pursued by Mr. Avery. He was forced to defend his conviction—that an individual under our Constitution is entitled to freedom in governing his own affairs in accordance with law and order and benefit to society.

Regimentation of individuals has gone beyond the point of war necessity and has defeated its own purposes in this war effort. Its consequences to every citizen in this country are disastrous. There are fundamental laws under our social structure which every intelligent person recognizes and obeys, and no recourse to force is necessary. When this recourse is had with such people, indignation results which the President can ill afford to arouse. It is to be hoped that he may realize that whether he wins or loses the Government case legally, he has lost a victory over himself, and that the biggest victory is never legal—it is moral. EUNICE BURKS.
Washington, May 2.

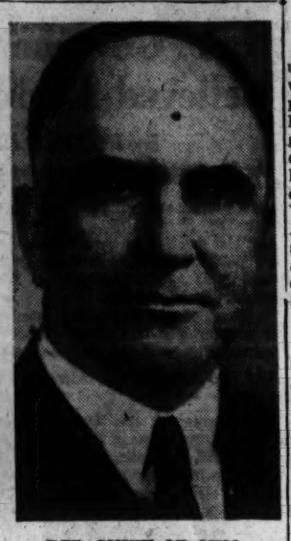
Presidential Terms

Switzerland, the best of all democracies, and the best governed, has a presidential term of one year only, all presidents being ineligible for re-election. Within the last twenty years, Switzerland has had twenty presidents. Some time ago, a resident of Switzerland was asked the name of the president of that country. He replied that he didn't remember the name of the president, but that he did know that he was a man who had made a remarkable record for efficiency in the executive chair. This was, of course, a high tribute to the democracy of Switzerland. In our own country there has from the very first been an instinctive feeling, based on wisdom, that there was a great danger in a long presidential term of office, and this feeling became crystalized into an unwritten law that a second term of four years must be the extreme limit. Said Thomas Jefferson in this connection, "The danger is that the indulgence and attachments of the people will keep a man in the chair after he becomes a dotard, that reelection through life shall become habitual, and election for life follow that. General Washington set the example of voluntary retirement after eight years. I shall follow it. And a few more precedents will oppose the obstacle of habit to any one after awhile who shall endeavor to extend his term. Perhaps it may beget a disposition to establish it by an amendment of the Constitution."

HENRY WARE ALLEN.
Wichita, Kans., May 2.

Five Little Words Do Trick: Show What Depends on Who

SECRETARY MORGENTHAU
. . . . "I answered you"



REP. SMITH OF OHIO
. . . . "You're being evasive"

Treasury Boss Likes Facts—But Avoids 'Em

By DREW PEARSON

The fur usually flies when bashful Henry Morgenthau testifies on Capitol Hill and the Treasury boss' recent appearance at a congressional pow-wow on world currency stabilization was no exception. Morgenthau has a great fondness for facts, but he hates to let go of any, even when testifying behind closed doors.

After telling Representative Bob Doughton of North Carolina, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and other House fiscal experts that he was going to reveal confidential details of our currency talks with Allied nations, the Treasury official spent two hours dodging questions.

Before the meeting was over, one Congressman had angrily walked out. Most of the others were tearing their hair. The major point Doughton and his colleagues wanted to settle was whether Congress would have a voice in stabilizing the dollar for world trade after the war.

"If we enter into a stabilization agreement with other nations, will Congress have the power to regulate the gold content of the dollar?" inquired GOP Representative Frederick C. Smith of Ohio, after Morgenthau had finished reading a prepared statement on a proposed international monetary fund.

"The Constitution covers that," replied Morgenthau. "Congress knows that we will do nothing to change the Constitution."

"You're not answering my question," declared Smith. "I want to know if Congress will still have the right to regulate the dollar after we enter into an agreement with other nations."

"The gentleman no doubt has read the Constitution," repeated Morgenthau stiffly. "That answers his question."

"It does not—you are being evasive," charged Smith.

"I have answered your question," insisted the Treasury Secretary.

Leaves Blazing Mad

Blazing mad, Smith stalked out. Later he returned. Meanwhile, Representatives Andrew L. Somers of New York, Karl Mundt of South Dakota, Charles Dewey of Illinois, Brooks Hays of Arkansas and others took up the chase.

Somers, leading House authority on stabilization and chairman of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, wanted to know if congressional spokesmen would be invited to a coming United Nations' conference on postwar stabilization. Morgenthal replied yes. Somers then asked if any international agreement would result in changing the gold content of the dollar.

The question was designed, in part, to ascertain if the British were making any headway in promoting the "bancor" dollar (backed chiefly by trade credits) for postwar commerce, proposed by Lord Keyes. This would seriously affect the gold value of the American dollar.

Nor would Morgenthau reveal the outcome of his talks with Russian spokesmen on a dollar standard for world exchange.

"Mr. Secretary, I was surprised at your answer to the question asked by Representative Smith," commented Representative Mundt. "I understand you to mean that Congress could continue to regulate the dollar if we remained a party to the international agreement. Since other governments could do likewise, how would it be possible to stabilize international currency when each sovereign power retained control over the gold content of its medium of exchange?"

The Treasury boss apologized for not making himself clear.

"Of course, once a nation has entered into this international agreement, it could no longer change the gold content of its medium of exchange without first withdrawing from the agreement," he replied.

"That's what we wanted to find out," said Mundt, happy at having got at least one admission.

Capital Chaff

Friends have started a quiet boomlet for OPA Administrator Chester Bowles for vice president. It began by pushing him for the governorship of Connecticut, which he declined. Bowles, incidentally, has made one of the most unpopular jobs in Washington, the OPA, reasonably popular . . . Jim Farley and Postmaster General Frank Walker are pushing Ambrose O'Connell to be judge of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, succeeding the late Judge Irving I. Lenroot. Ambrose has been a faithful wheel-horse of the Democratic National Committee . . . On Capitol Hill, Representative Fritz Lanham of Texas, No. 2 man on the House Patents Committee, is being pushed for Lenroot's place. FDR has had a warm place in his heart for Lanham ever since he defended Elliott Roosevelt against the attacks of Kansas' Representative Lambertson . . . Senator "Happy" Chandler is having it out with various Kentucky politicos over their plan to propose Alben Barkley for Vice President at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Happy got quite wrathy over this, didn't see why a gesture shouldn't be made in his direction for Vice President. So some Kentucky bigwigs now would just as soon leave Happy off the Blue Grass State delegation.

Knows His Guns

Attorneys were arguing before the U. S. Supreme Court on behalf of W. D. Lyons, Oklahoma Negro serving a life sentence for murder. They sought a review of the case on the ground that Lyons had made a forced confession. During the argument, it was brought out that the defendant had been hunting rabbits near the scene of the crime with a borrowed shotgun.

"What size shot was he using?" asked Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts.

Thurgood Marshall, attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, replied that he understood it was "No. 4."

"No. 4 is pretty big shot for rabbit hunting, isn't it?" continued Roberts.

Other Supreme Court justices hadn't been aware that there was a hunting authority in their midst. Justice Stanley Reed buzzed a few pertinent queries into Roberts' ear. Chief Justice Harlan Stone, an expert fisherman, joined in the whispers.

Roberts, who spends summer vacations on his farm near Valley Forge, Pa., kept nodding his head up and down. He seemed to know what he was talking about, or at least there were not enough rabbit experts on the bench to dispute him.

However, rabbit experts on Capitol Hill say that Justice Roberts probably was looking at the matter from the perspective of a gentleman farmer, not of those who shoot rabbits to eat. In his segment of society, they say, it isn't unusual to hunt rabbits with No. 4.

Navy Paper Pleads for Gooney Bird

A Pacific Base (AP).—The gooney bird, found on several of the Pacific islands, is a No. 1 entertainer to many a sailor and marine so it wasn't surprising when the station newspaper carried the following plea:

"The return of the island's famed gooney birds brings with it the reminder that drivers must exercise unusual care to avoid them in the roadways. Every year thousands of these lovable birds are killed unavoidably. The Gooneys are very senseless to danger from vehicles, aircraft and automobiles alike. They are, in fact, quite disdainful of the hurrying motorist. Therefore, it is up to everybody to look out for the gooneys when they have decided that the middle of the road will be a good place to sleep.

"The gooneys are the best entertainment we have on this island. Let's protect them. Let's give a few moments to pause in our driving about the island so that they can waddle out of the way. If necessary, let's get out of our cars and trucks and gently push them out of the way."

By Mark Sullivan

For a text—blazing with light upon an event conspicuous the last week and also upon this year's presidential election—read the following words, a message of congratulation and encouragement received by President Roosevelt for his action in the Montgomery Ward case, including the seizing of the Ward company's head, Sewell Avery, by Federal troops. The message was sent to Mr. Roosevelt by an official in the CIO, a local union of which was the complainant against the Ward Co.

The message read:

"Mr. Avery has raised a simple issue, whether an individual of great wealth may set himself up above the laws of the Nation. The Federal Government could not avoid meeting such a challenge except with a lack of prestige and a weakening of national morale."

Now, reader, having grasped that message from a labor leader, let me make a slight change in it—drop five words and substtiute four different words. With that change made, read again. The message now begins:

"Mr. Avery has raised a simple issue, whether a powerful labor leader may set himself up above the laws of the Nation" . . .

The powerful labor leader—whose case is identical in principle (and practically identical in circumstances) with that of Mr. Avery—is Mr. John L. Lewis, head of the mine workers' union.

One Didn't Sign

Last summer Mr. Lewis and his union struck against the coal mine owners. The controversy was taken before the WLB. The board dictated a contract and ordered the two parties to sign it. The mine owners signed, because they were afraid not to—they feared the Labor Board and the Administration might do to them what has now has been done to the Ward company. But Mr. Lewis refused to sign—he defied the Labor Board, publicly and flagrantly.

Thereupon the Labor Board passed the case up to President Roosevelt (just as in the present case of the Ward company and Mr. Avery). The board asked Mr. Roosevelt to make Mr. Lewis sign the contract—just as, in the present case, they asked Mr. Roosevelt to make Mr. Avery extend a contract.

But Mr. Roosevelt did not make Mr. Lewis sign. Neither did he in any way penalize Mr. Lewis. Mr. Lewis was allowed completely to get away with it.

Mr. Lewis did not sign, never has signed; was not penalized for not signing. He successfully resisted and flouted both the Labor Board and the President. Ultimately he even got from the Administration the complete equivalent of the demands he had made upon it.

The contrast, on the part of the Administration, is flagrant. A labor leader refuses to sign a contract—and nothing is done to him. An employer under corresponding circumstances refuses to extend a contract—and plenty is done to him.

The contrast is made the more vivid by a difference between the two cases as respects production of war materials. The mining of coal is a war industry, a basic one—on the supply of coal depends the supply of steel and other fundamental materials.

Farmers May Notice

On the other hand, there is a question whether the business of Montgomery Ward comes within the classification of war industry at all. Practically all Ward's business is the retail sale of ordinary peacetime goods, largely to farmers, by mail order.

This brings up some of many political aspects of the Ward case. After seizure of the Ward company and Mr. Avery critics of the action said that if this could be done to the Ward company, it could be done to any business whatever, down to little retail shops. But owners of businesses, big and little, are far from the only class likely to take notice of the Ward case—and likely to express their feelings in the election.

There are the farmers, an immense group of voters. Whatever doubt there may be whether the Ward company produces war materials, there can be no doubt that farmers do—they produce the food that is sent to the armed forces. And farmers are likely to feel that the kind of compulsion put upon the Ward company might in theory apply to them as well. Even if farmers have no serious apprehension on this point, they will be moved by the obvious deference of the Administration to labor leaders. Resentment of farmers on this point was already a definite political factor.

(The telegram from a labor leader quoted above implies that Mr. Avery "set himself up above the law of the Nation" and I have said that the case of Mr. John L. Lewis is practically identical with that of Mr. Avery. But I do not mean to imply on my own account that either of them set himself up above the law of the Nation. What both refused was to obey a directive of the War Labor Board. Whether these Labor Board directives have the status of the law is in question)

90 Per Cent of World's Insects Still Unknown

Entomologists estimate that more than 90% of all insect species of the world are still undescribed, and therefore unknown, according to Charles Morrow Wilson, author of the recently published book, "Middle America."

"So-called new species," he says "are being described at the rate of 10,000 to 12,000 per year."

BIRDS OF A FEATHER?

Poll Shows Public Agrees With Soldiers

War Not Taken Too Seriously

By GEORGE GALLUP

Princeton, N. J., May 6.—A criticism voiced by many soldiers returning from battle fronts is that the civilian population of the United States does not take the war seriously enough.

In fact, this attitude on the part of soliders—that the home front is not bearing its share of the sacrifices of war—may, according to some observers, lead to a sharp division between soldiers and civilians. Such disunity, should it develop, is looked upon by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson as grave enough to hold in it "the possibility of defeat."

Public Apprehensive

The American civilian public is itself apprehensive on this score and is willing to admit that most people in this country are not taking the war seriously enough.

This is shown by a survey in which the Institute put this question to a scientifically selected cross-section of the Nation's voters:

"Soldiers back from the war front say most people in this country do not take the war seriously enough. Do you think this is true?"

Here is a tabulation of the voters' replies:

Believe public not taking war seriously enough	**66%**
Believe public taking war seriously enough	**26**
No opinion	**8**

To those people interviewed who think the country is not taking the war seriously enough, the Institute put this second question:

"What do you think should be done about this situation, if anything?"

Suggestions fall into two major categories: (1) Give people a more realistic picture of war as it at the battlefronts. (2) Impose heavier sacrifices on civilians here at home.

Regarding the first category, voters suggest more movies with grim battle scenes, more lectures by men back from the fronts, more information in the newspapers with less sugar-coating, less suppression of bad news, more radio programs dealing with the horrors of war.

They'd Be Tough

Those suggestions dealing with the heavier sacrifices on the home front would institute a labor draft, would force people to buy more bonds, and curb pleasures, even close up amusement places.

The general tenor of thinking may be caught by some of the comments as it was taken down by field reporters for the Institute:

"Make people pay an extra special tax if they do nothing to help the war effort. . . . Loafers on the home front should be drafted. . . . Show them the maimed and wounded. . . . Stop sugar coating the news; let's have it straight and tough. . . . If only the Germans would bomb us once, then we'd take the war seriously!"

The present findings are in line with an earlier study in which the Institute asked people if they thought they had made any real sacrifices in the war. Seven in 10—an overwhelming majority—said they did not think they had.

Blame Questionable

It is difficult to assess blame in the whole matter. At the same time it may be of some satisfaction to the soldiers, sailors and marines to know that a majority of people, the rank and file, have been willing during this war to go farther, make greater sacrifices, than their legislative leaders have asked them to.

A majority in the country have favored a more tightly controlled domestic economy, with prices and wages fixed. They have favored a National Service Act at least as far back as February, 1942.

They have, moreover, indicated their willingness to pay whatever taxes are necessary to win the war. In a survey taken at a time when people were getting ready to pay the largest personal tax in the Nation's history, 90 per cent said they thought the tax was fair.

Time Mocks Men's Calculations

Chaotic Forces Now at Work May Signal Moral Revolution

By CARL SANDBURG

The French journalist, Stephen Lauzanne, once wrote of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in 1921 saying to Rene Viviani, "Mark my words, America will never put her little finger into the affairs of Europe." To which Viviani rejoined, "Mark my words, America may keep her little finger out of Europe, but she will put in her feet."

Lodge was a historian. He had written books. He was pointed out as a finished scholar and with him had arrived in the United States Senate a literary light. Theodore Roosevelt once named him as the best man in the Republican Party for President.

Looking back, he was more politician than historian. He would not have made the positive and unqualified prediction he did make if he had read, understood and made his own what the ancient Tactitus wrote: "The more I meditate on events of ancient and modern times, the more I am struck with the capricious uncertainty which mocks the calculations of men in all their transactions."

Some Have Faith

It is not beyond possibility that behind the chaotic forces at work there is a moral revolution proceeding. If so, the deep urge is toward a new dignity for the common man and less importance attaching to those who say there is no such abstraction as a common man. Also out of such a deep urge, if it is seething irrestible under the surface of the storm, might come a new regard about human life being sacred to the extent that human rights more often than in the past will get a rating equal to property rights or maybe a shade the better of it.

A faith that this is happening has been trumpeted to the world clear toned by Vice President Henry A. Wallace. He can't prove what he says is true, but a case can be made out that deep trends of history favor his propositions.

The institution of the Christian church is to face hard tests over Europe in any "moral revolution" to come.

Story Tells Point

From the underground comes a story of Hitler in prewar days attending a solemn ceremonial in a cathedral.

From the altar steps the minister spoke saying that all who had a Jew for their father must leave the church. Along the aisles to the door moved a score or so.

Next came the order that each having a Jewish grandfather must leave. Half a dozen more trickled out.

Then came the stern pronouncement, "All who have a Jewess for their mother must leave."

Then from the cross behind the altar where it had been nailed with bleeding palms and ankles, with blood-matted hair down the forehead, there stepped down the silent majestic Christ figure.

A journal of the Friends says the story ends too abruptly and asks, "Where did Christ go?" We agree it is too abrupt. But it carries a flair of hope.

Injured Doctor Battles Gale To Perform Two Operations

North Pacific United States Fleet Base (AP).—Speaking of emergency surgery at sea, how about a couple of major operations on a storm tossed destroyer—by a doctor with a broken rib?

Lieut. John M. Hundley was the doctor, the medical officer of a destroyer attached to a North Pacific task force.

"And it was rougher even than it is today," said the task force commander, who told me general facts of the story as he peered at the storm through the dripping pilot house windows of his flagship.

The task force was patrolling the Bering Sea area northwest of the Aleutians at the time. It was a bitter November day.

Below, men gripped their way along swaying passages. They even had to cling to their bunks, in trying to catch some rest between watches. It was impossible to serve meals. The men lived on sandwiches and gulps of black coffee.

Then a sailor aboard Dr. Hundley's destroyer was stricken dangerously with acute appendicitis. There was no telling when the storm would blow itself out. Dr. Hundley decided an immediate operation was necessary.

The flagship was notified and, on the commander's order, the task force's course was changed so that the destroyer might ride the seas as easily as possible. But Dr. Hundley's rib was broken when he was hurled against a bulkhead while making surgery preparations.

The patient was strapped to a table; Hospital Corps men, bracing themselves against bulkheads and stanchions, stood by with the sterilized instruments.

Dr. Hundley, taking advantage of a momentary lull, made the incision, and, defying the storm, proceeded with a successful appendectomy.

And, as if that were not enough, he performed a similar operation a short time later.

Army Mule Given Biting Rebuke

With the Fifth Army in Italy (AP).—Capt. James Smith of Okemah, Okla., is a past master at mastering mules. He learned all about the animal in civilian life.

Recently he came upon some young mule skinners who had given up trying to get progress out of a newly-arrived mule with a mind fo its own.

Captain Smith came to the rescue, clamped a headlock on the beast, bit it a good one on the ear, and thereafter it gave no trouble.

Dubious Administration Practices Lie at Root Of U.S. Labor Trouble

By LEO WOLMAN

Dubious principles and practices of administration are at the root of much of the trouble we have been having in this country with the laws governing labor relations. In the Montgomery Ward case the questions in dispute were simple and easy to settle. It was necessary only to invoke the appropriate law and machinery promptly. If that had been done last year, either before or immediately after the termination of the contract, an election would have been held and the identity of the bargaining agency established in accordance with the terms of the statute.

But this mode of settlement was evidently too direct and expeditious. Authorities found it necessary to ponder the advisability of sanctioning an election. It became an administrative problem to decide whether there should be an election at all and, if so, when it should be held. Meanwhile, of course, the initial question of the validity of a union's claim to represent employes was magnified into a national issue of first-rate importance.

Unfortunately the Montgomery Ward case is not unique. Our labor boards persist in applying their own peculiar methods of administration, which consist in litigating a case until the board in question has its own way. A fine example of such administrative practice is encountered in a case now being heard before the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia. The case is before the court on a complaint by the National Labor Relations Board, which wants the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co. and its president held in contempt for violating a decree of the court enforcing an order of the board.

Budd Classic Among All Labor Cases

The Budd, like the Weir, case has become one of the classic American labor cases. It has been in litigation since the NRA in 1933. At that time the company was charged with violating section 7 (a) of the Industrial Recovery Act for dealing with a company-dominated union. Ever since, the Government has been trying to force Budd to deal with a "bona fide" union, i. e., a union affiliated with the AFL or the CIO. Through these years the company and its officers have resisted this pressure. They prefer to deal with an inside or company union and apparently have taken no pains to conceal their preference.

In the course of this litigation the NLRB found the Budd independent union to be company dominated, directed the company to cease domination and to post the usual statements informing employes of their right to join any union of their choice. These directions the company observed. But at the same time Edward G. Budd, president of the company, circulated a letter among his employes extolling the virtues of the independent, plant union.

It is this letter which is the occasion for the board's latest complaint. The board's counsel contends that the letter by referring to outside unions in "an indirect and adroit way" has the effect of belittling the court's decision, undermining its effects and whittling away the assurance to employes that their rights would be fully protected.

Same Standards Don't Apply to Both

What the board is about, of course, is to pave the way for the choice of the outside union, the United Automobile Workers, as the employes' bargaining agent. The board, meanwhile, does not apply the same standards of freedom of speech to the union as it applies to Mr. Budd and his company, though they are both contestants for the support of the employes. The union is free to speak its mind; to make whatever complaint, charge, or promise it sees fit. Not so the company.

The administrative theory of this policy seems to be that employes need to be insulated against the knowledge, experience and foresight of employers and managers and that they need to be exposed to the knowledge, experience and foresight of union leaders. According to this policy, the board itself wants to decide which union employes should prefer and choose. This ought not to be the function of the board. And any policy which makes it the board's function is wrong, is calculated to create dissension between employers, and employes and weights the scales heavily in favor of the kind of union the board happens to like.

Flight Nurses Complete Five Months of Pacific Hops

Seventh Air Force Headquarters, Hawaii (AP).—To the hundreds of wounded and injured American servicemen from the Central Pacific theater of war, the flight nurses are the pin-up girls of their hearts.

The flight nurses of the longest air evacuation service in the world have completed five months of continuous flying over the Central Pacific. They have rolled up a total of four million patient-miles in helping to bring more than 1700 wounded and injured warriors from the Marshall and Gilbert Islands to the modern base hospitals of Hawaii.

Col. Andrew W. Smith of Corona Delimar, Calif., is the flight surgeon of the Seventh Army Air Force. As chief of the evacuation squadron he says that the flight nurses are as important as morale builders as professional nurses.

He says "these nurses are selected in the first place because of their personalities and good looks. Just their presence in the airplane makes the men feel better.

No matter whose picture they (the service men) pin up in their barracks or tents, the girls that hundreds of soldiers pin-up in their hearts are the flight nurses."

'Out of Fairy Tale'

The air evacuation service flies each patient an average of 15 hours from the advanced bases to Hawaii. The distance of each flight is greater than between San Francisco and New York.

To the wounded or injured soldiers, sailors and marines the flight nurses are something out of a fairy tale—like the fairy godmother who, in this case lends a helping hand to a happy landing in a comfortable base hospital.

One of the flight nurse squadrons is headed by Lieut Frances Moran of Dayton, Ohio. Aboard her giant Douglas Skymaster ambulance plane recently the lieutenant said "We don't look very glamorous in G. I. khaki slacks and shirts with sleeves rolled up, but to the servicemen who haven't seen an American woman for over a year we must really look like something special."

Repair Set of Nerves

Some of the flight nurses served as hostesses on commercial airliners before the war.

One, Lieut. Lila Mae Jorgenson, Minneapolis, Minn., is credited with restoring a bomber pilot to duty. The pilot was out—shock and fatigue. He thought he'd never fly again. He requested relief from flying duty. But Lieutenant Lila had other ideas about it. In a spirit of friendliness she ignored the airman's surliness and talked about everything but flying. She got him back to normal mental balance and today's he's at the controls of his plane.

Lieuts. Anne Manning, Harrisburg, Pa., and Agnes Flaherty, of Portland, Me., were cited for saving the life of a wounded bomber pilot. The big ambulance plane bucked exceptionally bad weather for 14 hours. During the entire flight the nurses forgot the dangers of a crash and gave the wounded pilot blood plasma or oxygen continuously. That treatment saved the flier's life.

Keeping Tally on the Dead A 'Funny Way to Fight a War'

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—Running the casualty section of any outfit in action is a big job, on which a great deal depends, although it isn't the sort of a job you ordinarily hear about.

But the nature and number of replacements must be selected through the assistance provided by the casualty figures, and those figures must be swiftly and accurately arrived at.

Three men ramrod the section for this outfit, Warrant Officer Elmer C. Hilmer, 28, of San Antonio; Sergt. Donald C. McClenahan, 23, of Pittsburgh, and Sergt. Luther W. Johson, 22, of New Lebanon Center, N. Y.

All three came in with the outfit at Salerno on D-Day of the Italian invasion, and they've been with it ever since.

"Don't make it sound like we're up there getting shot at if you're writing about us," said McClenahan, "because most of the time we're not."

They keep complete records on all casualties, regardless of what type, even those caused by weather, accidents, disease, exposure and other factors not involving enemy action.

They know how many men were killed in any major battle involving their outfit. They can name the number of wounded, the number missing, and even those known to be prisoners of war.

When their outfit is in the line their work is especially heavy, but even when it's "resting" they have to keep constantly on the job to get reports finished.

Then, too, there are always a great many individual cases the details of which were not immediatly learned at the time, remaining to be cleared up.

"Funny way to fight a war," said Sergt. McClenahan, "but I guess somebody has to do it."

There Are No Lectures Now, Just Pure Fun

'Great Educational Center' Was Glen Echo—Once

Chautauqua, Started in 1891 With Boundless Hopes and Prospects, Ended a Complete Failure

By DOROTHY MERRICK

"HORSES AND BUGGIES JAM ROAD TO GLEN ECHO"

This headline caused quite a stir back in 1891 when the population of Washington was 230,392.

In 1890 the Sioux War, the last war against the Indians, was fought; Harrison was President, and Glen Echo, predicted to be "the world's greatest chautauqua," was conceived.

A pamphlet, yellowed with age and found in the attic of an old home in the town of Glen Echo states:

"Glen Echo is the marvel of men from all parts of the world and what has been accomplished there sounds like a dream of Aladdin. Poets have told the beauties of the place. It has been inspiration for the artists who had the whole world to choose from. Orators, ministers, statesmen, students and in fact members of every profession have spoken enthusiastically of its charm . . . so that it is known throughout the United States."

Many of you go to Glen Echo Park and frolic in the Midway, or take a ride in the Old Mill, or perhaps stroll around the grounds unaware that you are amidst the remains of what once was the greatest development of its kind in America.

Perhaps, when next you go there, you will look in awe at the buildings and remember that at one time Glen Echo was, as Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, stated, "Destined to become a great educational center, a mighty influence in the land."

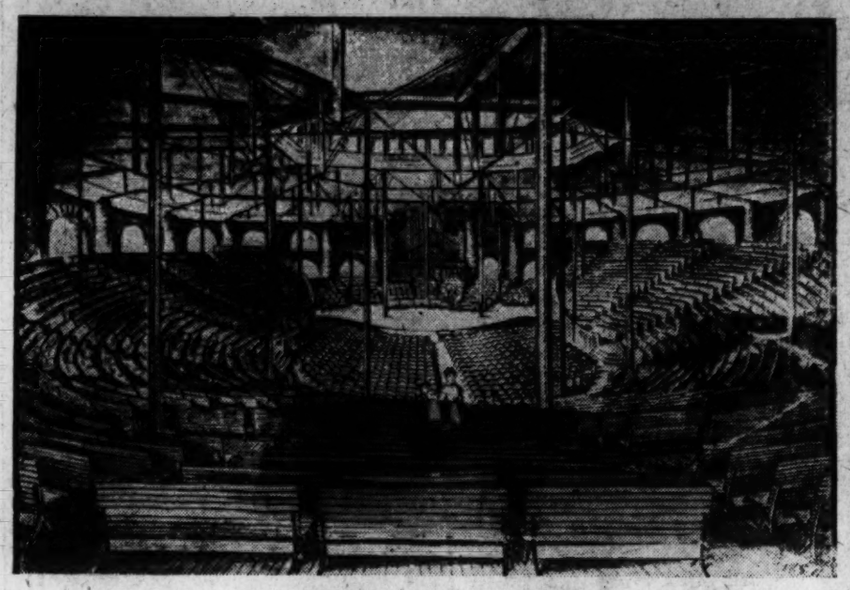
Glen Echo Chautauqua in 1891—built to outlast the ages, built to give knowledge to the world—and now, in 1944, the playground of Washington, where you dance, picnic, swim and laugh when you gaze at your reflection changed to crazy contortions in the mirrors in the Midway.

1000 Singers on Stage

The Amphitheater, 280 feet in diameter, was built of Potomac granite. The stone, cut from quarries close to the chautauqua, was supposed to be superior in quality to that of the State Department.

The granite was in the famous Piedmont belt beside the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, midway between the eastern and western ends of Glen Echo.

'Hall of Philosophy'—Part of It Remains



The Amphitheater—Grandest in the world

The white and pink granite of another quarry in Glen Echo was regarded as one of the most beautiful of all building stones.

The Church of the Covenant of Washington, and the Presbyterian Church, at 39th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, were built of it.

The Amphitheater, the "grandest in the world," had on the stage, which was large enough for a thousand singers, a pipe organ which alone cost $10,000. It was claimed to be the most melodious, powerful and sweet-toned in the country.

Circles and circles of seats, easy opera chairs and elastic settees rose up from the stage. All was circles. There was not an angle in the building. Speaking from the stage a low voice could be heard over the whole auditorium. There were 24 arc lights of 2000 candle power to light the amphitheater. It seated 6000 people and was capable of seating 2000 more.

The Amphitheater really had two stories—one which admitted to the auditorium and the other to subterranean chambers, consisting of 30 grotto rooms through which a stream flowed.

The Amphitheater building now serves as the Midway. Adjoining it is the park's swimming pool.

Hall of Philosophy

The Hall of Philosophy, 200 feet distant from the amphitheater on the western bluff, looked out upon the Potomac River. This had a large dome under which was a platform with 400 seats.

At the gate towers, two rough stone structures, circular in form, were designed for administrative and school purposes. The western one had a belfry containing three large bells. On the grounds there was a postoffice and store building, a hotel with a roof dining hall containing private dining pavilions and balconies, an art school, a conservatory of music, a school of invention and a school of literature.

Years have taken a stiff toll of the Hall of Philosophy. What's left of it is on the same site it occupied during its few years of glory.

A home was built for Clara Barton in the town of Glen Echo, outside the chautauqua grounds, and homes also were constructed there for professors and students. The Clara Barton home still stands, but it has been converted into apartments.

Glen Echo, the 53rd of the chautauqua institutions formed in the United States, was chartered under the laws of Maryland, the charter providing a million dollars for construction of the buildings and improvement of the grounds.

This chautauqua combined the attractions of a summer resort with the opportunities of a university and was said to be the "greatest forum of the age." Chautauquas usually held sessions for only six weeks, but at Glen Echo the atmosphere of a city suburb prevailed for summer and winter. The summer sessions were to be only a small feature, as permanent schools were to be held there.

'Miracle of Construction'

The chautauqua was conceived the latter part of November, 1890, the first stroke in construction of the buildings and development of the grounds made February 1, 1891, and the first session held in the completed buildings and grounds on June 16, 1891.

There had been 78 days of rain out of the 135 between February 1 and June 16 and this feat of workmanship was proclaimed as one of the miracles of that time.

In a little over a year's work, 1000 men graded the roads, opened nine stone quarries, built the Glen Echo railroad, the power house with its steam and electrical equipment, the Amphitheater, the Hall of Philosophy, erected cottages for the chancellor and others, constructed the home and headquarters of the Red Cross Society of the United States, erected a water supply and sewage system and fire department, placed an 8-foot wire fence around the chautauqua grounds, constructed gate houses and offices, a block of 17 stone buildings, and boat houses on the canal.

In the employ of the chautauqua for the first session were 304 musicians, 900 singers, 60 lecturers and readers, and 17 teachers.

Two hundred of the best people of Washington, including President Harrison, purchased lots at Glen Echo, some for construction of houses, some for investment purposes.

A Complete Failure

Regarding the widespread fame of Glen Echo, Mr. James A. Green wrote to The Washington Post in 1891:

"I beg to be allowed, as a newspaperman and as a lecturer of more than five years' experience on the chautauqua platform, to bear testimony to the beauty of the site and the general excellence of the Glen Echo Chautauqua.

"There is no chautauqua assembly in the country to be compared with it as far as its buildings or vast preparations for the future are concerned.

"Its auditorium or amphitheater is by far the best in the country. Even the famed Albert Hall of London has not the splendid aisles and perfect acoustics of the Glen Echo Amphitheater.

"I have just returned from a trip through Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, and everywhere people asked me questions about the new National Chautauqua. That it will be a success there can be no doubt."

But Glen Echo Chautauqua was not a success! It was a complete failure. The enthusiasts hopped in their buggies and scampered back to Washington, leaving behind the deserted chautauqua and the mosquitoes.

From old-timers who still live in the town of Glen Echo, the only data obtainable was the information that the stagnant water left in the deep holes of the quarries bred malarial mosquitoes and caused the ruination of the great enterprise. Transportation difficulties also added to the fiasco.

In later years the holes were filled, the malaria was no more and the remnants of the great chautauqua and the houses built surrounding it were sold for a song.

Turning the pages of the yellowed pamphlet we read of the beauty of Glen Echo-on-the-Potomac: "Listen! listen! Do you not hear laughter on the greensward under the arches of the forest, where the dim light lets not the profane wandering of your eyes? It is the satyrs and wood sprites at frolic; and harken ye! lest ye frighten them from their play."

Perhaps, as it was thus written even then, Glen Echo was not destined for serious thought and study but for play and frolic . . . and the relief of tired Government workers.

About Rats, Just Don't Be Gracious

Starve Them, Keep Them on the Jump—They're a Menace to Capital Now

By Eula McCleary

If your favorite necktie or nylon hose are missing, if your shoes and gloves develop a new uneven scallop, if that leg of lamb left on the kitchen table shrinks, if you hear ghost-like noises—look around. You may be entertaining Rattus Norvegicus.

The length of your visitors' stay depends on you. Rats will remain as long as you offer them satisfactory harborage, food and water. The longer you are a gracious, bountiful host, the more time they will have to destroy your property, as they do millions of dollars' worth every year in Washington.

Health of this over-crowded city is the biggest reason for all to help rid it of rats. Some of the diseases traceable to rats are typhus, bubonic plague, rat bite fever, Weil's disease (a dangerous form of jaundice), food poisoning, rabies and 11 kinds of internal parasites, including tapeworm.

Washington's estimated rat population almost equals the human—900,000. In fact, A. P. Bell, native Coloradan, says he finds rat hunting in Washington as good a sport as hunting in the Rockies.

Public health engineer of the Bureau of Sanitation of the local health department, Bell declares, "until the rat population is decimated to less than 50 per cent its present number, there is no possibility of stopping its steady increase." Why? Because the female rat produces her first litter when she is three or four months old; continues to produce 12 or more litters of 6 to 22 each year.

Cost $15,000,000 a Year

Annual cost of maintaining Washington's rat population is estimated as 15 million dollars if you count food eaten and contaminated, and property and merchandise destroyed. Nationally, economic destruction is set at $2,600,000,000.

Rats will enter the home of the President as quickly as the hovel of the lowliest citizen. Before the White House was renovated, during the Coolidge occupancy, there was considerable rat trouble. Now the Executive Mansion rat problem has narrowed down to the grounds. Even there, according to William Reeves, superintendent of White House gardens, they are kept well under control except when the Treasury and Department of State Buildings are being deratted and rodents seek nearby harbor.

Mr. Reeves uses poison bait to protect fountains and flower beds—red squill, recommended by health authorities as safest and most effective since it kills rats and acts only as an emetic to other animals. Red squill must be mixed with oatmeal, fish or hamburger to attract rats, however.

White House rats seem to prefer salmon, but Superintendent Reeves says it's so expensive he is very economical in its use.

SOME RULES ON RATS

CLEANLINESS: Keep garbage in metal container, tightly covered; floors, yards, alleys free from refuse and garbage. Powdered lime and sulphur keep rats away. They also do not like linseed, natholene, oil of wintergreen, peppermint odors.

STORAGE: Remove foods from paper cartons immediately and keep in glass or metal. Keep vegetables, fruits and wood in basement 18 inches above floor level. Cover all openings of house at ground level with heavy wire screen, filling in all holes, inside and out, with rat-proof material. Make certain doors and windows are tight. Remember rat-proofing is just as important as screening for flies, mosquitoes and moth.

Trouble in Library

At the other end of Pennsylvania ave., atop the hill, W. C. Bond, superintendant of Congressional Library buildin for 37 years, says he has never known of rats doing serious damage to the books, although rats do like the taste of paste and glue. Controlling them in library buildings, however, is difficult because of the tunnel which connects them with the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings. When these buildings put out poison, the rats simply scamper over to the library, and when Mr. Bond puts out poison they run the other way.

One way Mr. Bond keeps rats under control is through ruling which forbids any employe to put food in desks or the lockers. Rats can't knaw through steel, but they do frequently get through lead water pipes, causing floods, leakage and running up water bills.

Frequently stories are told of rats being responsible for starting fires. Marshal Raymond C. Roberts of the District Fire Department says that in the 15 years he has been investigating fires only once has he thought one originated in a rat's nest.

Fire is frequently spread by rats trying to escape a burning building.

Short circuit fires caused by rats' gnawing insulation off electric wiring are rare today because modern wiring is sheathed with heavy metal.

Two Ducks Disappear

Union Station rats have won the most notoriety in Washington because railroad employes once suffered from typhus which was traced to them. Within the past three years the Union Station property has been rat-proofed, but once conditions were so bad officials called on the Health Department for assistance.

One of the greatest sufferers from rat destruction has been a railway express company, which once had many shipments damaged by them. It's even told that a shipment of two mallard ducks sent to a high official was eaten before delivery was possible.

The Washington Health Department receives about 150 complaints of rat bites each year and many complaint of rat flea bites. With the population increase, a rise in that number is expected unless everyone does as much to fight the rat as to eliminate the mosquito, moth and fly.

The Health Department's rat and food control units and the division of sanitation receive several hundred letters of complaints of rat infestation weekly from owners of homes and business buildings.

Commercial rat exterminators are busy constantly.

They Rush the Acts

Rats aren't a bit patriotic, either. When the Stage Door Canteen was first opened, they not only ate everything they could find but during entertainment hours—some stories go—a nationally known star might be standing in the wings waiting to do his act and be forced onto the stage ahead of time by a scampering rodent.

Rat-infested as Washington is, Health Department records show no case of bubonic plague and only five cases of typhus in the history of the District—those five all railroad employes. But there are records of hundreds of rat bites, rat-bite fever and other diseases.

Dr. George H. Ruhland, health commissioner, says only Washington residents can make rat control a real success, for, he insists, where there is public cooperation, where people take pride in a rat-free city, rats are doomed. We have been fortunate so far, but our rat population is dangerous. It must be exterminated to insure public health.

Anzio 'Snoop Troops' Use All Known Lethal Tricks

By Daniel De Luce

Anzio (AP).—They are known as the "snoop troops" and their motto is "No man's land is our land."

A small outfit, they do most of the night patrolling for a whole American division and what they've done to the nerves of German outposts southwest of Cisterna would take Freud to analyze.

Some of the lethal tricks now played on the enemy date back to the Irish struggle for independence. Others were learned in the Spanish civil war—this unit has veterans of both.

When an influx of green replacements and the weariness of old survivors caused the performance of divisional patrols to drop 75 per cent in efficiency, Capt. John O'Connell from County Kerry and Macon, Ga., was ordered to form a company of GI-commandos for night scouting.

A teen-age guerilla with the Irish Republicans, the dark-eyed, chunky captain emigrated 12 years ago but he still retains a trace of brogue and decided views on the "Irish problem."

"De Valera's policy is no hindrance to any lad who wants to fight. Two of my brothers joined the British army, one being at Dunkirk and the other in the Irish Guards. Even my sister became a British army nurse."

The second most experienced veteran of the "snoop troops" is Lieut. Frank W. Connor, jr., who left his Ebro River campaign ribbon behind with his wife at 211 East Hamilton ave., Silver Spring, Md., when he came overseas.

"Ninety-five per cent of the volunteers in the Washington and Lincoln Brigade in Spain were 'commies' or 'fellow travelers.' Some people look a little suspicious when they hear I was in the same country at the same time," he said. "Actually, I'm a Catholic. We gave the Italians a bang in the pants at Guadalarjara and we also captured a few German staff officers and technicians."

Last night was one of the better nights for the "snoop troops." Two farmhouses in the enemy outpost were broken into, Germans were killed and the only American casualties—two wounded—were carried back to safety.

ERNEST LINDLEY

Pepper-Hill Barometer Requires Adjustments

In a very rough way, the lines drawn within the Democratic Party in the Florida and Alabama senatorial primaries last Tuesday may be compared with those drawn between the Democratic and Republican Parties in the North. In fact, the conservative wing of the Democratic Party in the South is more conservative, in certain respects, than the Republican Party in many sections of the North and West.

That is the basis for regarding the renominations of Senators Pepper and Hill as national political barometers. Every local barometer needs adjustment to give a true Nation-wide reading. These are no exception. The most experienced analysts may disagree as to whether the reading indicated is, for the Roosevelt Administration, fair or cloudy. But certainly the forecast is neither "hurricane" nor "storm."

The campaigns against Pepper and Hill appear to have been among the most determined and most lavishly financed ever waged in these States. Even the Big Bertha of Southern politics—the race issue—was trained on them.

Both Pepper and Hill finally succeeded in spiking the guns of these heaviest artillery pieces, but they were shot at until the end with almost everything else in the arsenal of the Roosevelt opposition.

Possible Conclusions

Some commentators have stated that the victories of Pepper and Hill seem reasonably to assure that Mr. Roosevelt can carry Florida and Alabama in November and have removed the possibility of a Southern "revolt."

This seems to me to understate considerably the conclusions which may fairly be drawn from the results.

Senator Hill's opponent and Senator Pepper's principal one did not directly assail the President's record as a war leader and a conductor of foreign policy. Their attacks were on domestic policies of the Administration and even in making these they avoided, for the most part, frontal assaults on the President.

The defeat of Hill and Pepper would have diminished the President's influence in the Senate and might have discouraged him from seeking a fourth term. But all but a small group of irreconcilables in the party had long since concluded that his renomination was preferable to the loss of the Presidency by the Democrats in November. And while a few Republican enthusiasts had hopes of carrying Florida, as Herbert Hoover did in 1928, none of whom this correspondent has heard ever regarded Alabama as even a remote prospect for a Republican nominee.

Pepper and Hill stood for both the domestic and foreign policies of the Administration.

On several occasions, Pepper had been a one-man vanguard, well ahead of the President himself. He was vulnerable on every count on which the Administration is vulnerable and on a few scores of his own contriving. He had invited the opposition not only of the "isolationists" but of what might be called more moderate nationalists, and apparently there are more of both in Florida than in Alabama.

But in both campaigns the opposition rested its case chiefly on domestic issues.

Doubtful List Is Long

The Pepper and Hill victories do not signify that the border States are safe for Mr. Roosevelt or that, at the present time, he can be sure of any States outside the South proper. In a forecast today, some of the border States, the Southwestern States of Arizona and New Mexico, and perhaps two or three of the mountain States, would have to be marked down "probably Roosevelt."

Most of the rest of the Nation now appears to be "sure" or "probable" for the Republicans or seriously debatable territory.

As nearly every poll indicates that the attitude of many voters in November will be determined by the State of the war or of the peace, many States probably will remain in the doubtful column until autumn if not until election day. There will be powerful factors in this campaign with which politicians have had no experience and even the shrewdest of them may make serious miscalculations.

Recent polls give the President a small, although far from secure, margin of advantage. They do not indicate an extension of the Republican trend indicated by the 1942 and 1943 elections and ensuing congressional by-elections up to Oklahoma. They are in harmony, rather, with the Democratic victory in Oklahoma and the successes of Pepper and Hill in the primaries last Tuesday.

The Alabama and Florida results naturally have improved the morale of the politicians in and around the national Administration—although this advantage to them may be offset by the warning simultaneously flashed to the Roosevelt opposition that overconfidence may be fatal.

GALLERY GLIMPSES

Farley's Sulking Days May End

N. Y. Governorship in 1946 Believed Luring 'Big Jim'

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT

Big Jim Farley has been sulking now for four years. His campaign of passive resistance to a fourth term is an open secret. Every effort to woo him back to the fold had met a quiet rebuff. Or so everyone believed.

But last week there were two interesting reports concerning Big Jim.

In Washington, organization Democrats were saying: "Jim Farley would make a fine Governor of New York. He's the man who can take Joe Hanley in 1946."

In New York, Farley Democrats were saying: "Jim is hurt, that's all. But you can put this down. Whoever is the Democratic presidential nominee, Jim will not take an Al Smith walk."

The two reports were interesting in the light of Jim Farley's recent activities.

As chairman of the New York Democratic committee he has been needling Gov. Thomas E. Dewey as if his life depended on softening up the next Republican presidential nominee.

First he took a swipe at the Governor on his soldier vote stand and then he started pot shooting at Dewey's delay in ordering special elections to fill two congressional vacancies.

Now that's very strange behavior for a man who really wants to stop a fourth term, when Thomas E. Dewey is the only tangible impediment.

And it has been many a long day since Administration Democrats talked about Farley for anything other than—chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee.

Now it's Governor of New York in 1946.

★—★—★—★—★

A Backstage GOP Tug-o'War

There is a significant back-stage tug-o'-war going on in the Republican Party. On the outcome may hinge Dewey's choice of a running mate in the coming presidential campaign.

The struggle is geographic. It started last month in Chicago when the Republican convention committee on arrangements had a sectional battle royal over who would be keynoter.

The West Coast and Gov. Earl Warren of California won, as they may win again next month when Dewey puts his finger on a V. P. nominee.

But before he does you can put it down that he will get plenty of food for thought from Middle-West Republicans.

The dominant party view is that the Middle West is already solidly Republican, so why bother to nail down a sure thing by putting a Middle Westerner on the ticket. Instead, go West, or even East.

Middle Westerners reply that the Republican Party had better build on its heart center of strength or risk losing it. They contend elections aren't won by flattering favorite sons or segments of voters in fickle or even doubtful territory.

Instead, they insist, elections have been lost by leading with the chin in the enemy's corner.

★—★—★—★—★

Don't Forget Everett M. Dirksen

If the Middle West puts over its case to Dewey, after falling with party leaders, he will have two ready-made candidates to choose from.

On the crucial foreign policy plank they represent the two extreme poles of party thinking.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio has been swinging toward world collaboration but never so far as Dewey's recent declaration for international force adequate to bind the peace.

Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, was far beyond Dewey in postwar thinking before he ever joined the Navy.

In between the two on that issue is an Illinoisan who will bear watching if the pendulum swings Middle West.

He is 48-year-old, tangle-haired Everett M. Dirksen, 6 foot 1 inch of Republican aggressiveness, first member of his party to jump into the presidential race.

Dirksen already has conducted a one-man campaign through 27 States. On both sides of the House aisle he is regarded as an able legislator and a smart operator.

Lacking legislative experience, Willkie went to Congress for a running mate.

The thought may occur to Dewey.

★—★—★—★—★

War Plants and War Politics

War industries, so hungrily sought for their districts by some members of Congress after the war's outbreak, have kicked back politically in more than one once politically "safe" rural district.

With the industries have come workers, and with the workers have come union organization. Result: Congressmen who formerly had only the farm vote to think about now have to get right with labor or else.

The outcome of at least one congressional district contest in last week's Alabama primaries made philosophers out of a lot of members once comfortably secure in the thought that theirs was a rural or small town majority.

The population shift and the union vote in industrialized Gadsden, Ala., made a primary casualty out of Representative Joe Starnes. Starnes had become a labor target as ranking man on the Dies Committee.

Now organized labor is out gunning for bigger game—Martin Dies.

Since the war, shipyards and oil industries have mushroomed in his Texas district, and the workers have been heavily organized. No candidate as yet has filed against him, but one will.

A handful of Southern members from traditionally conservative farm areas foresaw what big industries transplanted in quiet townships would do to a voting balance. They turned down the projects.

A few Republicans from farm sections of the Middle West now are thanking their stars they never could swing any war projects for their districts.

Last week these were saying: "I told you so."

Contrast in Invasion Rivals

Continued From Page 1

Stroheim has immortalized, there is a keen mind behind the Prussian facade. Hitler knew it. When his armies swept East into Poland in September, 1939, Rundstedt was with them. He was called out of retirement. (He had retired in 1938 at the age of 63—some said at the time he was feared by Hitler as a possible leader of an anti-Nazi generals' putsch.)

Probably Rundstedt's greatest success was the fatal breakthrough of France's Maginot line at Sedan, followed so swiftly by the fall of France. That triumph caused Hitler to raise his commander in the west to the rank of field marshal soon afterward. In 1941 the Prussian scored again in the invasion of the USSR, occupying Kiev. Then the oil-rich Caucasus eluded him when it was almost within his grasp. Rundstedt was transferred to the western defense zone of Nazi Europe April 16, 1942.

Five days after Pearl Harbor, Eisenhower went to Washington as chief of the war plans division. In June, 1942, he was sent to London to command American troops in the European theater. He was made a temporary lieutenant general. In only two years he rose from his peacetime rank of lieutenant colonel to general.

Eisenhower was immediately popular in London. The British liked him, particularly Winston Churchill, who praised his "selflessness and disdain of personal advancement." The British Prime Minister himself proposed him to lead the invasion.

The general has done much to foster the best possible relations between American and British troops. In that connection, he rebuked one of his officers for a row with a British officer.

"I have investigated your dispute," Ike told his officer. "You were right and he was wrong. But you called Colonel Blank a British so-and-so. I wouldn't have minded if you had only called him a so-and-so. But you can't call anyone a British so-and-so and still remain in my command. You are going home."

Thus, amiable as he usually is, Ike Eisenhower can get tough on occasion. The men under him swear by their general. They saw how ably he proved his mettle in North Africa and Sicily. He is a hard taskmaster for himself, working anywhere from 16 to 18 hours a day. Usually he is up around 4 a. m. after a scant five and a half hours' sleep.

The GI's especially like their general's famed prowess at poker. Eisenhower does not play hunches. He is a master logician at that game, as well as at the business of war. He computes odds on poker hands. Once he estimated the odds as 1,082,900 to 1 against three kings and a pair of jacks.

Rundstedt faces a formidable foe and knows it. Nor does Eisenhower underrate his sharp-featured opponent, who is note for quick thinking and brusque, pointed orders.

Social Pace Set by Seely-Smith And Eckert-Donnally Weddings

MARRIAGE of Miss Mary Ann Donnally to Lieut. Philip Frederick Eckert, USN, took place yesterday in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton Donnally, this city, and Lieutenant Eckert is the son of Mrs. C. A. Eckert, Minneapolis, Minn.

Officiating at the 4 p. m. service was the Rev. Howard Wilkinson. The church and altar were decorated with palms, white lilacs and gladioli. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

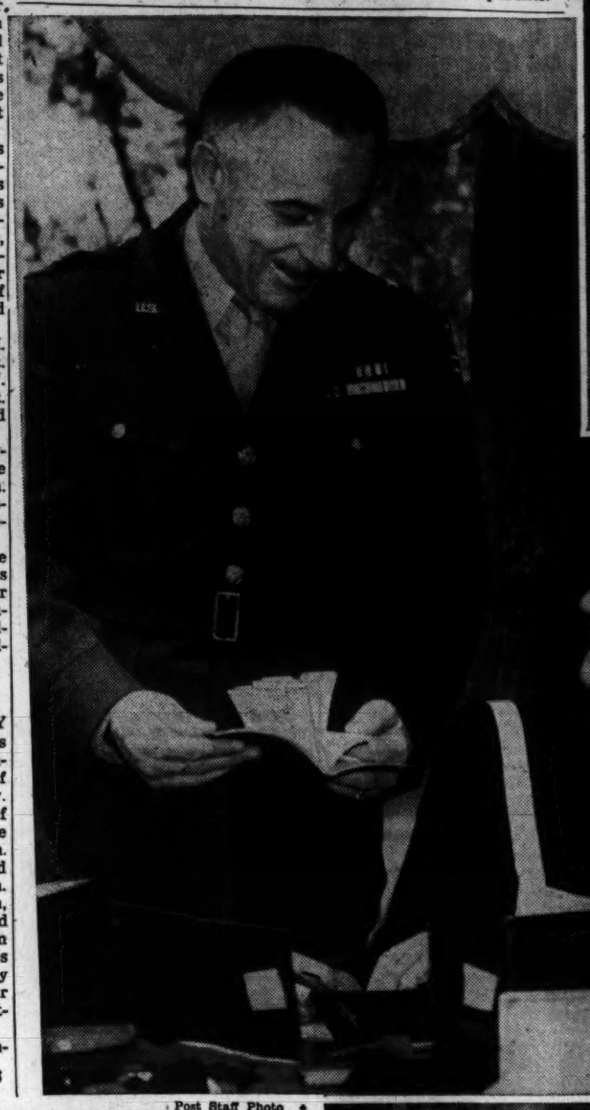
Mr. Donnally gave his daughter, in marriage. She was attired in white silk marquisette, fashioned with full hooped skirt and tight bodice. Her train-length veil was caught with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses and lilacs.

Matron of honor was Mrs. James B. Pierce, costumed in blue marquisette and carrying yellow roses and blue delphinium. Bridesmaids were Miss Alice Noble, Miss Georgiana Maclay, Miss Barbara Coe, Miss Jeanne Glennon and Miss Henrietta Lee Donnally as junior bridesmaid. Their frocks were of yellow marquisette worn with old fashioned bonnets.

Best man was Lieut. Ralph I. Gerber, USN. Ushering were Lieut. William R. Boehm, Lieut. E. W. Forth, Lieut. John Bishop, Lieut. Horace Lund and Lieut. Richard Daggy.

Following the reception the newlyweds left for New York where they are at the Waldorf Astoria. They will make their home at Portsmouth, N. H., where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bride is a member of the senior class at Bryn Mawr. She is a granddaughter of the late Senator and Mrs. Henry Lee Myers of Montana. Lieutenant Eckert was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy



Post Staff Photo

Seely—Smith

AT A 4:30 P. M. CEREMONY yesterday in Georgetown's Christ Church, Miss Anne Catherine Smith became the bride of Richard Henry Seely, U. S. Army.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. T. Blackwell Smith and the late Mr. Smith of Washington. Mr. Seely is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Roy B. Seely, Morrisville, Pa.

Given in marriage by her cousin, Thomas Claggett, Leesburg and Washington, the bride wore cream satin fashioned on princess lines and a floor length veil held by a diadem of crystal leaves. Her flowers were white orchids, sweetheart roses and stephanotis.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Rich-

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Hessler Studio

TO THE BRIDEGROOM goes the first slice of cake cut by his bride. The happy couple are Senor and Senora Antonio Garcia Prendes, the latter formerly Senorita Laura Recinos, the daughter of the Guatemalan Ambassador

Upper left:

A LOOK-SEE at the souvenirs for sale at the AWVS Canteen and Gen. Owen Summers can't resist Miss Gerrie Hammond's sales talk. The outdoor canteen opened this week at Constitution ave. and 21st st.

Harris & Ewing

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL is promised for the tour next Saturday of embassies and homes in the Massachusetts avenue section to be held for the benefit of the Home for Incurables. Above, Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley and her daughter, Mrs. David Hughes, pose in the drawing room of the Hurley home on Massachusetts avenue which will be opened for the day. At top right, from the terrace of the British Embassy, Mrs. Paul McNutt, left, with Viscountess Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, Mrs. Christian Herter and Mrs. Michael Wright, get a view of the embassy gardens to be shown on the tour

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

They Ride 'Elevators,' 'Fix' Lunch, but Yanks Speak English, Say British

WHAT DO YOU KNOW about American English?

That's the question a recent issue of Britain, the magazine published in this country by the British Information Service, put to its readers by way of introducing a clever question-and-answer feature. Its purpose is to prove that the British wit who once said, "Britain and America have everything in common except language" wasn't entirely inaccurate.

The puzzle presents eight sentences in English, each of which could have been spoken only by an American or only by a Briton. Let's take a look:

1. "Can you work the lift?"

Not hard. Almost everybody knows that only a Briton would say that. Americans call it "elevator."

2. "Tell him goodnight for me, too."

A little more difficult. But it belongs in the American column. In Britain you always "say" never "tell" goodnight.

3. "I'm getting acclimated slowly."

Also American. In Britain you get *acclimatised*. One of the rare instances in which the British term is longer.

4. "He has gotten himself a beautiful new automobile."

Obviously American. Britons never used the word "gotten." Also in Britain an "automobile" is a "car."

5. "All my vests are at the laundry."

British. A British "vest" is an American "undershirt." An American "vest" is a British "waistcoat."

6. "Chuck it, Smith!"

British. This is what the late G. K. Chesterton once advised a British politician to do. He meant "stop it," of course.

7. "Can you fix lunch for the children today?"

American. In Britain you would "get," "cook," or "prepare" lunch, and if you were a stickler, you would probably call it luncheon.

8. "What a lovely apartment you have."

American. In Britain you live in "flats."

IF ELIGIBLE men-about-Washington have been more attentive to their lady friends than usual the past few days, there's more than an even chance that the forthcoming Invitation Leap Year Dance may have something to do with it.

For the first time, almost, in the history of Washington, no extra men are wanted, or will be admitted to a gala fete that promises to be—something.

The setting will be the Sulgrave Club; the date, Friday, May 19. Every man lucky enough to be invited will be asked because he is personally popular with at least one girl . . . and not because he can fill a place in the stag line. Fact is, there'll be a "doe line" at this party, with girls doing all the cutting, and the men for once putting on brave smiles and appearing blissfully unconcerned about it all.

A few bachelors who are on the dance invitation list are organizing dinner parties before and asking in several extra women, all by way of insuring their own popularity throughout the evening. Doe dinner parties will be numerous, and the girls who are coming without escorts probably will arrive in droves shortly after the opening hour, 10 p. m. Meyer Davis' orchestra will play.

Mrs. Norman Keith heads the floor committee for the event. Others serving with her are Mrs. Harold Hinton, Mrs. Burdette Fitch, Mrs. James Gibson, Mrs. Randall Hagner, jr., Mrs. Waggaman Harper, Miss Ruth Tuckerman, Miss Nancy Mayo and Mrs. Henry Coxe Stokes of Philadelphia.

HERE AND THERE DEPT.: It's not by accident that more than the usual number of Washingtonians are in New York this weekend. Maria's exhibition of sculptures and sculptured jewels, opening tomorrow at the Valentine Gallery, is the reason. Maria as you know, of course, is none other than Mme. Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, who in her own right is Brazil's outstanding sculptor. The opening promises to be a brilliant event, with plenty of parties before and afterward . . . From Sweden comes word that Vilhelm Assarsson, who once served as Counselor of the Swedish Legation here, and later as Sweden's Minister to the Soviet Union, is now back in Stockholm as Assistant Undersecretary in the Foreign Office. A dozen Capitalites who attended a certain dinner here within the past two weeks and noted the alcoholic antics of a lieutenant colonel in the Army, weren't surprised to read an announcement the other day that he was returning to the magazine post from which he came into Army service. Rumors making Washington's taproom rounds have it that his exodus wasn't a matter of choice. Seems his "spirited" and spiteful references to another guest at the dinner, a naval captain of fame and fortune, had a good deal to do with the quick change. Sorry, I can't tell you any more.

The Najeras Will Return From Mexico

The Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, and Senora de Najera are expected back in Washington this week after a visit of several weeks in Mexico.

The Netherlands Ambassador, Alexander Loudon, left yesterday for Columbus, Ohio, where he will address members of the Crichton Club tomorrow. He will return to Washington Tuesday, and on Wednesday will open the exhibit of Dutch architecture at the American Institute of Architects headquarters in Octagon House.

The Minister of Iceland and Mme. Thors will go to New York this week to spend several days. Early in June they will go to Rehoboth Beach, Del., with their children to spend the summer at the cottage they have leased there. The Minister will join his family for weekends.

Capt. Immanuel Holger, retiring Naval Attache of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Holger, will entertain at a farewell reception Wednesday from 6 to 8 at the Carlton. The fete will also serve as a welcome to the new Naval Attache, Iowa.

Military Memo

Doolittles Hope to Meet—by Air

By Peggy Preston

DOINGS OF THE DOOLITTLES: It hasn't happened yet but Mrs. James H. Doolittle is sure it soon will . . . that moment when she and her flying, two-star husband meet over the air waves.

For the past year energetic Mrs. Doolittle has been doing four broadcasts weekly on home front activities; has taken part in several transocean programs. The general, of course, is a frequent figure on the ether.

Closest they have come to being on the same program was last Sunday in St. Louis, where Mrs. Doolittle was doing an afternoon broadcast.

Just before she went on the air, the Army Hour came through with Major General Doolittle participating.

News from the general continues to be good, according to his wife who says officers returning from London report he is well, "but very busy." He also is enjoying some Sunday reunions with young "Jimmy," jr., captain in a bomber command. Captain Doolittle is not in his dad's outfit but they see each other whenever time and war allows.

ARMY DOUBLE TALK: A feminine reporter is still gasping from the effects of her first tangle with War Department lingo.

Going to the Pentagon on a story, she presented credentials, was duly signed in, badged and escorted to the proper office. Her interview completed she paused to chat with press officers. One officer, about to depart, turned to her and asked, "Well, are you pure?" La journalist was stopped in her tracks.

When the air thinned it was explained that what the officer wanted to know was whether or not she had been officially signed out; if she had been "cleared" to leave the building.

GOOD NEIGHBORLINESS: Whenever Admiral William O. Spears of the Navy's American Division and Capt. Manuel Nieto, Naval Attache at the Peruvian Embassy and delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board, appear at the same gathering a case of mistaken identity invariably crops up. For the two naval men, in their blues, look surprisingly alike. Clues for proper identification: the Admiral's solid block of ribbons and the Captain's insignia, the submarine command's gold dolphin.

Vivacious Senora de Munilla who has been a "Merry Widow" for the past few weeks has an appointment at Union Station today. She will meet her Colonel husband, Cuban Military Attache, who has been in Havana on a mission. . . Capt. Immanuel Holger, Chilean Naval Attache, and Senora de Holger depart for home May 15. Final event on their calendar will be the reception they will give Wednesday at the Carlton.

SEERSUCKER SHORTAGE. Despair not if you, a civilian, can't find a frock in your favorite summer fabric; the Waves and Lady Marines have a date with the whole lot of it for May 15. That is the day they will officially don their new summer attire. Actually, many of the girls have bolted the gun and are already sporting lighter uniforms.

The Waves, who last year suffered through the torrid season in dark blue cotton suits and blouses, this year have a smart ensemble of gray striped seersucker. Geared

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Benefit Tour Date Is Set, Rain or Shine

With the addition of the British Embassy gardens, the Brazilian Embassy and three beautiful private homes, plans for the annual Home for Incurables benefit tour Saturday from 2 to 6:30 p. m. are now complete.

Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Mrs. George Maurice Morris and Mrs. R. Wallace McClenahan, co-chairmen of the benefit, announce the tour will be held, rain or shine. Tickets will be sold at doors of all houses listed, the price of $2.50 including all stops on the tour, tax and light refreshments.

Three new homes listed are those of Mrs. Orme Wilson, wife of the U. S. Ambassador-designate to Haiti; Mrs. Robert A. Lovett, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, and Mrs. J. Breckinridge Bayne. Refreshments will be served at the latter's residence in the covered loggia where guests may look out through arches to the terrace and garden beyond.

Mrs. Taft Named Chairman

Mrs. Robert A. Taft is chairman of the refreshment committee, assisted by Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, wife of Justice Roberts; Mme. de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador, and Mme. Hassan, wife of the Egyptian Minister. Also aiding Mrs. Taft will be Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mme. Florian J. Vurpillot, Mrs. Robert Lister Macneil and several others.

The third embassy which will open its doors to benefit one of Washington's most needed charities has been announced as the Venezuelan Embassy. The white modernistic building, surrounded by clipped green lawns and flowering shrubs at 2443 Massachusetts ave., is one of the city's loveliest.

It's Agreed, Pulchritude Was Present

By Marie McNair

Beauty is a subject often discussed, never agreed upon.

A beautiful woman is like that, also, and in Washington where beauty from almost every country in the world is represented, endless arguments go on as to which section of the globe contributes the greatest share of pulchritude.

There's the dark eyed Senorita, vivacious and flirtatious; the clear, blonde Nordic type, with the free and easy grace of a Brunhilde; the almond-eyed Oriental, soft-spoken, serene, enigmatic.

So-o-o you can take your choice. But one thing is quite certain. Way up in the far-most northern reaches of the mid-Atlantic, the island of Iceland can boast of more than ice and snow. It can point with pride to Mme. Thor Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland, and her school girl daughter, Margaret, as representatives of their lovely ladies.

Make Pleasant Picture

There's a certain graciousness of manner which Mme. Thors possesses that has been inherited by her daughter, along with her blue eyes, slim figure and clear fair skin. And it was a pleasure seeing the two of them together at the tea the other afternoon given by Mme. Thors for Mme. Rybar, whose long list of farewell parties is a testimony to her popularity in this town of ours.

Elvina Rybar in a wide brimmed black hat dripping with white flowers, sat in a corner with Mme. de Laval, wife of the Counselor of the Swedish Legation, and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, two of her very best friends. The drawing room which looks out into the garden is dominated by a painting of two pensive ponies, white as the background of icy peaks and snow covered ground against which they are posed.

Mme. Ertegun Attends

Mme. Ertegun, wife of the Turkish Ambassador, and the new doyenne of the diplomatic corps, was a late arrival, and it took her 15 minutes to move away from the front door, with so many friends surrounding her, eager for a snatch of conversation.

Senora de Michels, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, was there, and tiny Mme. Pramoj, wife of the Thailand Minister.

In the dining room, there were "specialties de la maison" on the tea table—paper thin pancakes rolled up with sugar; nut cookies and little chocolate iced cakes. Mme. Kwapiszewska, Senora de Munilla, Mrs. James Souby and Mrs. Karl LeCompte were among those who found these tea time delicacies too tempting to resist.

It was like old times to be at the Latvian Legation again and to find that same brand of hospitality which made the Minister, Dr. Alfred Bilmanis and Mme. Bilmanis, famous as hosts. In the good old days—that was in 1935— when the Minister first arrived in Washington, his dinner parties were the talk of the town. One course after another, appeared and disappeared with alarming regularity. Wines flowed like Tennyson's brook. The Minister enjoyed good food and wished his guests to do likewise.

The legation is established in a charming house out on Seventeenth st., a bright and sunny spot surrounded by gardens blooming now with tulips and iris. Many of the famous art pieces collected by the Minister and Mme. Bilmanis over a period of years hang on the walls, others have gone by way of the auctioneer's hammer. For when Latvia fell, credits were frozen.

Music Ushers Lighter Mood

For her supper party on Thursday evening Mme. Bilmanis had prepared all sorts of good things to eat. There were spiced meat balls wrapped in cabbage leaves and cooked with sour cream, vegetable salad, stuffed tomatoes, rosy hams.

There was much serious conversation that evening as there is at almost any gathering today, but lighter moments came when Marina Karklina, blonde and pretty, sat down at the piano to play Chopin, a favorite song of the Minister, and one or two compositions by a Spanish composer.

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Diplomatic Circling

Tales Dog Repatriates, Not All Are Flattering

By Carolyn Bell

You've heard all the hero stories about life in an internment camp—but there is always another side. With flocks of diplomatic repatriates returning to town—and freedom—the stories are flying thick and fast. And they are not always flattering.

Probably the greatest gripe of those confined in diplomatic groups is the inevitable rank-conscious character—or characters. Certainly any Washingtonian (who can brag of three months' residence) has become acquainted with this species of the human race. Just imagine twiddling your thumbs in an internment camp and you can see how every problem of rank becomes gigantic—or can you?

There was the Ambassador's wife whose dog was always biting people. But nothing could be done about it because obviously the chantelaine of the embassy outranked them.

Now She's an Authority

Then there is the lady who spent a brief tour of duty in Japan (before being interned) and has now returned to the States to pose as an authority on our oriental enemy. Yes, it is true she knows four words of Japanese which may, or may not, be considered a fluent command of the language.

In one spot of internment the staff had stocked up on party food. When a sudden declaration of war put them behind barbed wire they did their best to whip up meals from the well loaded larder. But a steady diet of the makings for canapes, etc., is not the most delightful fare in the world. One young lady said if she never saw caviar again it would be too soon!

Silent Treatment Works

Donubtless you recall those stories running riot around White Sulphur, Hot Springs and even Hershey when enemy diplomats were interned in those spots. By the time they set sail for their home lands the stories about who was speaking to whom had reached amazing proportions.

But Americans, too, are only human. Four young men of the Consular Service interned together in a house found things pretty disagreeable—mainly because the senior man insisted upon pulling his rank on them. The three men finally hit on an excellent solution. They gave him the silent treatment by ignoring him in all conversations for a solid week. Needless to add "he came around."

There are hosts of stories about POWs—American military prisoners of war—most of them of an amusing variety. By the time most soldiers have the misfortune to be captured they are used to close quarters and military discipline. They have been living in a fishbowl for many months anyway, so the experience is not new, even if the forced confinement is. Any regard for money or possessions they might have retained is lost. One soldier traded an heirloom watch for a bunch of fresh carrots; still another exchanged his cashmere sweater for a package of cigarettes.

Pansett Photo
MISS EMMA LOU WALDEN
. . . Lieut. Schwagel her fiance

Miss Walden's Troth Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Walden of Little Rock, Ark., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Emma Lou Walden, to Lieut. Rome F. Schwagel, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Schwagel of Dayton, Ohio.

The bride-elect was graduated from Arkansas State Teachers College and is a flight instructor at the Naval Flight School in Conway, Ark.

Lieutenant Schwagel was graduated from the foreign service school at Georgetown University. Formerly director of athletics at Georgetown, he is now executive officer of the Navy School at Conway.

Williamsburg Ceremonies Attract Many

Leesburg, Va., May 6.—Various functions in other places, including church meetings, a Garden Club meeting and an unveiling, attracted many Leesburg residents this week. Miss Lilias Janney, Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn, Mrs. A. D. Pollock Gilmour and Miss Elizabeth Carter Davis motored to Williamsburg on Wednesday for the unveiling of a portrait of Mrs. Fairfax Harrison in the library of the College of William and Mary.

Attending a meeting of the Ladies' Potomac Presbyterial in Alexandria Thursday and Friday were Mrs. John F. Kincaid, Mrs. Roscoe B. Rhoads, Mrs. Harry Ault, Mrs. Carrie Lowenbach, and Mrs. C. H. Clemens. The latter was a delegate from Leesburg Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., and Mrs. Jones Lawson attended a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church, which was held in Richmond.

Mrs. Talbot Pierce, Miss Eleanor Chamberlin, and Miss Florence Manning were in Richmond this week attending the annual meeting of the Garden Club of Virginia.

Mrs. Fendall Entertains Guests

The Rev. and Mrs. Norris W. Harkness of Richmond are now guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall. They were joined on Monday by their son, Capt. Lawrence R. Harkness, USA, now stationed at Camp Kilmer, N. J.

Mrs. Charles Clagett, Washington, spent the weekend with her brother-in-law and sister, Judge and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Washington, have opened their country home, Belgrove, near Leesburg, for the summer months.

Miss Betty Strawbridge, New York, is the guest of Mrs. Murray Dyer and Miss Christine Wildman. Miss Lois Clemens, Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clemens.

Mrs. E. B. White, jr., has received a cablegram from her husband, Colonel White, U. S. Army, that he has arrived safely in England. Colonel White is on a mission for the Government.

The first truckload of Flowers for Service left Purcellville Thursday morning for Mount Alto Hospital, Washington, where they will be placed in the rooms of wounded soldiers. The flowers were collected at the home of Mrs. O. L. Emerick, chairman of the committee in charge of this work. Flowers for Service is a project of the Purcellville Garden Club. Not only are members of the club asked to give flowers, but all who are interested may contribute from their flower gardens. At present, flowers will be taken twice weekly to the wounded soldiers. Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy is president of the sponsoring organization.

Ford-Howitt Nuptials Announced

Announcement was made here today of the marriage of Miss Mary Louise Howitt and Capt. George Tyler Ford, USA, which took place Saturday, April 29, in Nairobi, Kenya, British East Africa. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Doyle Howitt, Nairobi, and Captain Ford is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Ford of Round Hill. He received his commission in the Army on graduation from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and served in the military intelligence division of the War Department in Washington prior to his present assignment as military representative of the United States Army in Nairobi, Kenya. He has been in Africa for more than a year.

Pvt. Arthur P. Stabler, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Stabler of Waterford, and Miss Jane Gamble, San Francisco, Calif., were married in the chapel at Fort Mason, San Francisco, 4 p. m., April 28, it was announced here today by Private Stabler's parents.

Post Staff Photo
DEEP IN DISCUSSION are Mrs. John B. Martin, jr., (left) and Miss Virginia Flannery, new president of the Junior League, on their part in the city-wide housing conference to be held Saturday, May 13. Mrs. Martin is chairman of the Junior League's Education and Legislation Committee. The league is but one of more than 60 civic social service, labor and housing groups who are interested in solving the housing problem of Washington

Catholic Daughters Name New Leaders

Miss Genevieve Sweeney was elected grand regent of the Court D. C. No. 212, Catholic Daughters of America, this week.

Other officers elected were Mrs. Eileene Fisher, vice grand regent; Mrs. Anne Embrey, prophetess; Miss Dorothea W. Barrett, lecturer; Miss Elizabeth Schaeffer, historian; Miss Helen Zaruba, corresponding secretary; Miss Mary Agnes Sweeney, treasurer; Mrs. Elizabeth Patten, financial secretary; Miss Louise Stainer, monitor; Miss Helen Marks, sentinel; Mrs. Anne Childs and Miss Stella Happy, organists; Mrs. Mary Riordan and Mrs. Lucretia Conlon, trustees. Other members of the board of trustees are Miss Mary Ellen Doherty, Mrs. Nena Diesman, Mrs. Catherine Birmingham and Mrs. Chrissie Vollmer. Official installation will be May 16, 8 p. m., Willard Hotel.

Georgetown Tour Today Is 16th Here

Georgetown residents, old and new, are public-spirited about opening their beautiful gardens to visitors each year for the benefit of Georgetown House, a community center for children in Georgetown. In going through her records Mrs. Robert F. Whitehead, chairman of the annual pilgrimage, found that this year's tour will be the sixteenth. This afternoon, from 2 to 7 p. m., nine gardens are to be shown, varying in size from the magnificent acres of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lammot Belin at Evermay, 1623 28th st., to the small garden of Mrs. A. C. C. Hill, adjoining her garage studio at 1421 34th st.

Flowers, Shrubs Abound

Some of the gardens, beautifully landscaped, have been laid out professionaly, others by their owners. In some there are stately old trees and flowering shrubs, in others banks of azaleas and other blooms. Mrs. Herman Hollerith's garden at 1623 29th st., formerly known as Old Mackall Hill, is a rambling old-fashioned flower garden.

Mrs. Edwin A. Locke, jr.'s, garden at 3410 Volta pl., is a charming example of the miracle that can be worked in a small place, its three-panelled mirror set in a brick wall giving an added sense of space as well as reflecting the pool.

Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman is showing her garden for the first time, a well-designed north courtyard on two levels. And Mrs. Thomas Bradley, whose house on the corner of Que and 28th st. is one of Georgetown's finest, has a gem of a garden hidden from passers-by.

First Public Showing

For years Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss opened the famous gardens of Dumbarton Oaks for this annual tour. Now they have a new home at 1537 28th st. with a beautifully planned garden which they are opening on this first day of the pilgrimage.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead are making their lovely little house at 1524 28th st. headquarters for the tour. Tickets may be secured there, at the AAA, the Willard Hotel, or at any of the garden gates. The second tour is scheduled for Sunday, May 21, with 12 gardens listed.

I Don't Know How He Does it!
THAT GUY LEFTY GRABS OFF EVERY DOLL I FALL FOR! I SURE GOTTA GET MYSELF SOME SCHOOLING ON THAT WOLF-STRATEGY OF HIS!
SCHOOLING FROM YOUR DENTIST ON BREATH-STRATEGY IS WHAT YOU NEED, JOE! AND THAT'S A FACT!
JOE SEES HIS DENTIST!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH... HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES... STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS... REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER...THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM
WHO'S THE CUTE CHICK WITH "BAD BREATH JOE"?
SOUND RETREAT, LEFTY! JOE'S LOST HIS NICKNAME! AND YOU CAN'T MUSCLE IN ON HIS DATES THESE DAYS!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune in! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Lieut. Davies Takes Bride, Miss Martinson

Miss Betty Louise Martinson, daughter of Capt. Albert Mathias Martinson, USCG, and Mrs. Martinson, became the bride of Lieut. (j.g.) David Lloyd Davies, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lloyd Davies of Chevy Chase, Md. yesterday at 5 p. m.

Taking place in St. John's Episcopal Church, the ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Joseph E. Williams.

Wears Heirloom Gown

Escorted and given in marriage by her father, the bride wore her maternal grandmother's wedding gown of white organdy with lace insertion and three-quarter length veil of imported English illusion falling from a lattice cap of illusion caught at the sides with gardenias. She carried a shower bouquet of gardenias, bridal roses and lilies of the valley.

Maid of honor, Miss Emily Ann O'Connor of New London, Conn., wore yellow marquisette with matching half-hat and carried an arm bouquet of jonquils, blue iris and rose red tulips. Bridesmaids, Mrs. Norman W. Caisse of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Jacqueline Blunt of Chevy Chase, Md., wore blue marquisette with matching half-hats. Alola Corrine Giffin, was flower girl, wearing yellow marquisette.

Lieut. Kolkhorst Best Man

Lieut. (j.g.) Bernard E. Kolkhorst, USCG, was best man; ushers, Lieut. (j.g.) George C. Fleming, USCG, Lieut. (j.g.) John L. Haney, USCG, Corpl. Norman W. Caisse, USMC, and Albert M. Martinson, jr. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

Mrs. Davies was graduated from Williams Memorial Institute in New London, Conn., and attended George Washington University.

For the past few months she has been a cartographic draftsman with the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Lieutenant Davies attended Johns Hopkins University and was graduated from the U. S. Coast Guard Academy at New London last June.

Of the Services

Take Hint From Wounded Who Cheer Up Visitors

By Elizabeth Henney

An official statement has just come from the War Department on "How to Behave in an Army Hospital." It's full of sound, sane advice, not only to those visiting hospitals, but to those having anything to do with returned servicemen. So here is a goodly portion:

"Return of the wounded and ill from combat zones to Army hospitals in continental United States has brought to the fore the matter of visiting the patients, having them as special guests at public gatherings, and staging entertainment in the wards for their diversion.

"As a guide to conduct becoming a visitor to Army hospitals or a host to the war wounded, Army Medical Department officials have drawn up an informal code of good manners for such occasions.

"Visitors to the hospitals might bear in mind these points, declare the Army physicians and administrators:

"Do not manifest pity for the injured. The wounded soldier prefers to have his callers act as if nothing had happened. If you cannot face a disfigurement without showing your reaction, glance out of the window until you gain control of yourself. Don't look at the injuries but at the cheery, courageous expression usually to be found in the eyes of these patients, who are thankful just to be alive.

"Refrain from asking a patient how he lost his leg or hand, or about the battles in which he took part. It is a good idea to let the soldier initiate his own story. He may want to talk about it, but perhaps a recounting of such experiences may be distasteful to him or he may have repeated it so many times, it has grown boring. Avoid questions involving military security.

"Don't be a sensation hunter. You owe it to your neighbors and the national war effort not to go away spreading tales of horror by describing amputation wards. Try to create the proper attitude for the reception of the handicapped in the hearts and minds of all Americans.

"Withhold your criticism of the hospital. You are very likelyy inexperienced in the administration of a hospital and may not understand the reason for certain routine procedures. More than likely if you ask an explanation of some point in administration practice which you do not understand, you will find the explanation satisfactory.

"Visitors to Army hospitals may be surprised to realize that the patients have cheered them up. It is often true that these wounded soldiers have made better adjustments to living even without arms or legs than the visitors."

The doctors are certainly doing their part and from the above it looks as though the patients are responding and doing their bit, also, to develop and maintain a cheerful and courageous outlook on life. Let's not let any of them down!

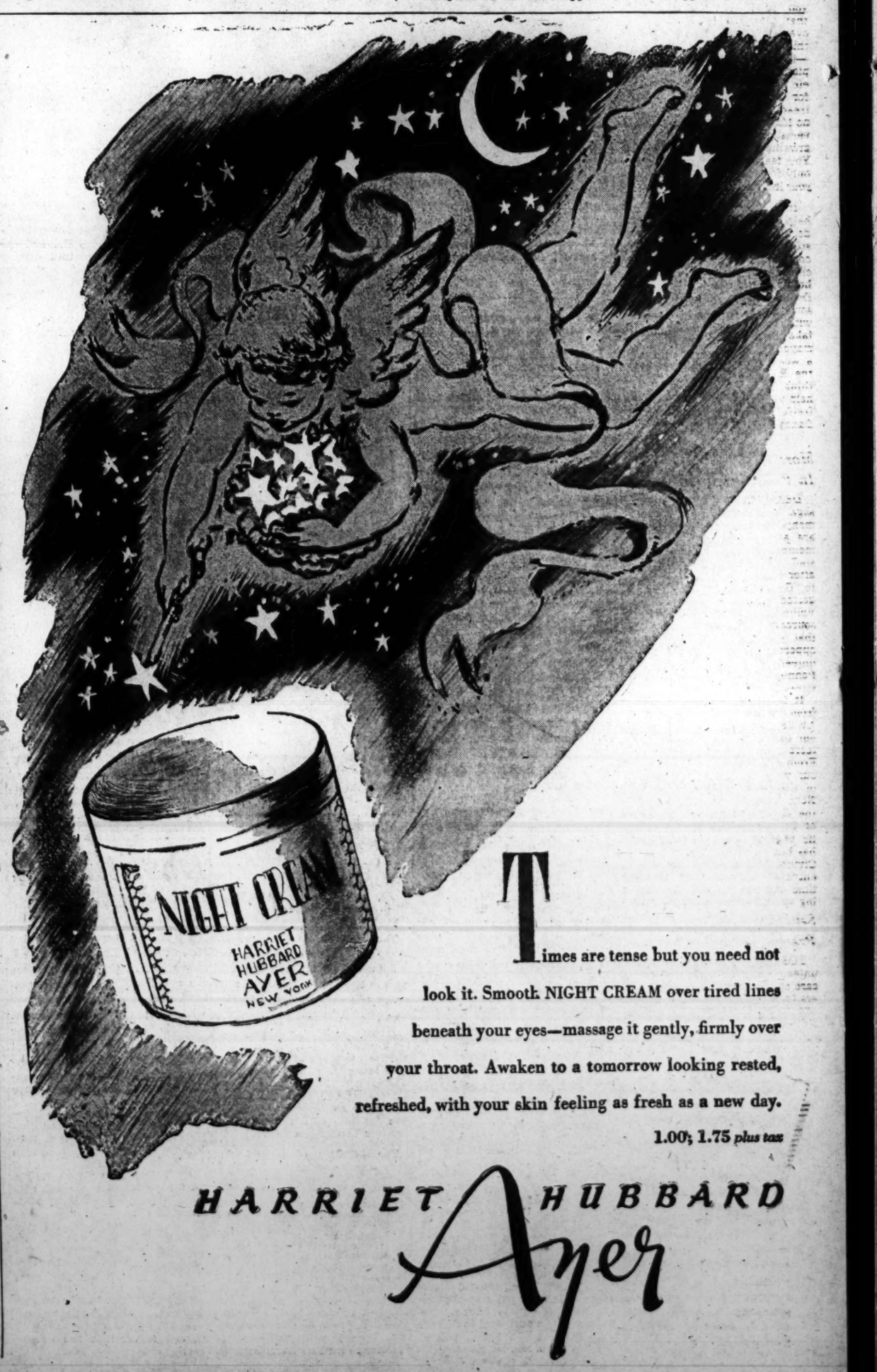
Gov. Bailey Will Address Mississippians

Last meeting of the Mississippi State Society will be Thursday at 9 p. m., the Shoreham Hotel. Gov. and Mrs. Thomas L. Bailey will be honor guests.

Receiving line will be composed of former presidents of the society, including Dr. Oscar Wilkinson, Dr. Clifton P. Clark, Mrs. Sue Fite Ramsey, Harry R. Fulton, Representative Will M. Whittington, Jeff Busby, George Potter, Dr. R. W. Harned, Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, Judge R. V. Fletcher, Vernon Holleman and Leslie M. Whitten.

Governor Bailey will address the society after the reception.

Dancing will be from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m. All Mississippians and their friends are invited to attend the last party of the season and meet Mississippi's Governor.



Times are tense but you need not look it. Smooth NIGHT CREAM over tired lines beneath your eyes—massage it gently, firmly over your throat. Awaken to a tomorrow looking rested, refreshed, with your skin feeling as fresh as a new day.

1.00; 1.75 *plus tax*

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Mary Haworth's Mail

As an Act of Mercy and a Tonic to Her Morale, Give the Tied-Down Housewife a Chance to Take Part in Community War Work: One Reader's Plea

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I wonder whether you have ever stayed home all day with a child of runabout age,—puttering around with the innumerable details of cooking, cleaning, laundering, mending, etc., while exerting constant vigilance to prevent the strenuous cherub from pulling the house down around his head. I asked that question after reading your reply of May 1 to "Genevieve,"—the young wife whose days are filled with child-care and homemaking duties, and who wants somebody to tell her where she can find volunteer war work to do of evenings.

Although praising her gallant spirit, you called her ambition foolhardy. You said it reflected more youthful ebullience than farsighted common sense. You told her there is no bigger, tougher or more indispensable job to be done for our Nation today, than that which is daily dispatched by the successful homemaker, working lonehanded. You spoke of many signs and portents you had observed, to indicate that the hard-driven housewife and mother tends humbly, without real justification, to deprecate her heroic domestic achievements; to feel that she isn't doing outstanding work in the wartime emergency, etc.

Household Grind Can Break Spirit

WITH ALL that, I agree. And yet you overlooked something important. *That mother definitely needs the volunteer war job she is trying to locate.* Much as she may love her child and home, that kind of grind can be ruinous to morale. At the end of weeks of such days a woman feels utterly thwarted. You feel you have accomplished nothing that doesn't have to be done all over again tomorrow. Was it for this,—this squirrel-cage existence, —that you got a degree, practised piano, learned to excel at sports, etc.? Now you have little time even for reading. You are walking a treadmill, slipping backward. You no longer have fresh topics for conversation. You watch your husband growing bored with your company. You feel you *must* break loose, if only for an hour a day,—to regain your individuality, your self-esteem.

It is not only that you want to help the war effort. Seriously you do. But even if there were no war, still you would feel that desperate compulsion to escape from the choking monotony of your household-prisoner routine. So, please,—Do encourage Genevieve to do something! Have her club togther with another mother, the two to take turns watching the babies, maybe two mornings or afternoons a week, while the other works at the Red Cross, or USO, or anything. It will be good for the kids, help the war effort, and transform a fretful, hangdog housewife into Daddy's old glowing Girl!

B. T. H.

More Women Wanted In Volunteer Roles

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Your sage, heart-warming replies to the many queries which come to you are always read with interest by members of the Volunteer Office staff. It occurs to us, however, after reading your reply of May 1 to "Genevieve"—in which you suggested only the American Women's Voluntary Services as a prolific source of volunteer night work,—that you might not know of the opportunities afforded by the Volunteer Office, now located at 1350 Pennsylvania ave., just across the street from The Washington Post.

It is not our thought to detract from the splendid program of the AWVS; but rather to remind that our own office also recruits volunteers to do community war work. From late 1941 until early 1944, our work was under the direction of the Office of Civilian Defense. Now, however, through action of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia,—in response to public demand,—the Volunteer Office has been included in the budget of Civilian War Services; and at present is serving more than 150 peacetime and war agencies, by supplying volunteers for essential jobs.

Settlement Houses Present Great Need

FOR INSTANCE, we send volunteers to settlement houses to care for the children of war workers (and the opportunities for vital service in this field are endless, as the settlement houses provide both day and evening recreational and educational programs for children, from nursery to adolescent age). We furnish hospital aides to answer telephones and arrange flowers. We recruit volunteers for all clerical jobs of the OPA. Once, we called in one thousand volunteers to act as receptionists, checkers and hostesses on a one-day job. We recruit volunteer Anti-Aircraft workers,—the faithful crews who man the plane-spotting centers, 24 hours a day.

We have urgent needs at present. 1. For people who can teach interesting handcrafts to convalescent service men. 2. For dental aides. 3. For switchboard operators. 4. For daytime nursery attendants. 5. For receptionists for "odd hour" shifts at one of the USO lounges,—from 7 to 10 a. m., particularly. 6. For leaders in children's day camps, as soon as school closes. Many volunteers will be needed to furnish a varied program including swimming, crafts, nature studies, archery, dramatics, camp cooking, singing, etc. Our office is open from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., Mondays through Fridays; and until 12 noon on Saturdays. Call REpublic 5105, extensions 7 or 9, for the Placement Department. Sincerely yours,

MARY L. COLLINS,
Placement Director.

Barney House Board Members Plan Festival

Mme. L. Dreyfus-Barney will entertain members of the board of directors of Barney Neighborhood House at a luncheon Wednesday, in the Garbo room of the Shoreham.

Board members will discuss the part they will take in the settlement house's 42nd annual May festival next Friday and Saturday on the grounds at 470 N st. nw.

Miss Ellen A. Vinton is honorary president of the board of directors of the Community Chest agency; Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss and Mrs. Charles J. Bell honorary vice presidents.

Other members of the board include Dr. L. F. Schmeckebier, president; Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, first vice president; Col. Henry P. Erwin, second vice president; Mrs. John Jay O'Connor, third vice president; Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin, secretary; George E. Fleming, treasurer; Irving Zirbel, assistant treasurer; and Miss Mary B. Adams, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. W. O. Boswell, Mrs. Marshall Diggs, Mrs. Ernest G. Draper, Mrs. Samuel Herrick, Mrs. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. LeRoy, Mrs. Charles L. McNary, Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Miss Mary L. McQuade, Mrs. Cumo H. Rudolph, Hugh Stewart Smith, Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, Mrs. Mary Stewart, Mrs. George C. Thorpe, Mrs. Merle Thorpe, Miss Dorothy Tirrell, Lofton S. Wesley, Albert W. Atwood, Arthur G. Lambert and Mrs. Seth Richardson.

The Doolittles Hope to Meet

Continued From Page 1, Section 2

for coolness, it is a two-piece uniform; can be worn without the coat. It's neat!

INVASION SONG: Members of the women's army mean to be on the kill. They even have a song for it. Along Connecticut ave. in the evening, groups of Wacs march along, swinging and singing, "The Wacs Are Coming," to George M. Cohan's famous tune.

COMMENCEMENT NOTE: Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, USNR, Wave commanding officer, will go to Northampton, Mass., May 16 to deliver graduation address before the sixty-seventh class at Smith College. Among those getting degrees will be Nancy Struble, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Arthur D. Struble, Chevy Chase.

Family Victory Garden Is Fun, Reduces Rationing

Martha Ellyn

It's a cheerful, promising world for homemakers since Price Administrator Chester Bowles gave the announcement that food rationing is practically at an end. At least for the immediate future, meat will be point free, with the exception of beefsteaks and beef roasts. Processed vegetables, too, are almost 100 per cent point free. Mr. Bowles says that it is expected that they will remain point free if home canning and victory gardens approximate the heights reached last summer.

Such tidings should inspire everyone with available ground suitable for gardening, to dig in and produce everything possible. It will take a lot of digging, planting, weeding, mulching and all those things necessary to bring garden crops to satisfactory maturity. So it's all hands at work—dad, mother, sis and "brub."

The cook can't give the excuse that she can't leave her kitchen. She can plan meals that will cook to deliciousness while she merrily rakes and digs. And right here is where the announcement of Administrator Bowles concerning meat rationing will prove a blessing. No points on beef hamburgers, beef stews, brisket, ham, veal and lamb gives plenty of opportunity to make sturdy main dishes that will take care of ravenous appetites and nourish one completely.

Boiled brisket with vegetables, boiled beef or boiled ham can all be the pivotal dish that can be simmering while one works in the garden. Here's a suggested menu using beef brisket.

Supper Menu

Boiled Brisket with Vegetables
Grapefruit-Olive Salad
Bread Butter
Ice Cream Cookies
Coffee or Milk

If you don't know how to boil brisket with vegetable, look in a reliable cook book and follow directions. It will take 2½ to 3 hours to cook the meat to tenderness.

Don't cook the vegetables all that time, just long enough to make them tender. They can be added when you go into the kitchen to start assembling the meal. But make your Grapefruit-Olive Salad and place in refrigerator to be congealing while you are out being a Maud Muller. Recipe for salad follows:

GRAPEFRUIT-OLIVE SALAD

Dissolve 1 package lemon or lime prepared gelatin in 1 cup hot water. Prepare grapefruit sections, cut in pieces, to make 1 cupful. Sprinkle fruit with ⅛ teaspoon salt. Drain thoroughly and save juice. Add water to juice to make 1 cupful and then add to the gelatin mixture. Add ¼ cup chopped olives and ¾ cup diced celery to slightly thickened gelatine mixture. Mold in dish or pan. Set in refrigerator. Cut in squares and serve on crisp salad greens, topped with mayonnaise.

Veal when cooked in sour cream with a few seasonings, makes an appealing dish. It will require little attention after it is once on the stove. Serve meat with broad noodles. Here's a suggested menu and recipe for preparing veal.

Supper Menu

Veal in Sour Cream
Broad Noodles
Green Vegetable Salad
Enriched Bread Butter
Fresh Fruit Cup Beverage

Buy 1 pound shoulder or leg of veal. Have it cubed. One pound will serve four persons.

VEAL IN SOUR CREAM

Cube veal. Saute two finely cut onions in 2 tablespoons drippings, butter or margarine, until golden brown. Dip cubed veal into flour seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika. Sear on both sides in browned onions, add more paprika and water to cover. Simmer for one to one and one-half hours. Just before taking up add 3 tablespoons sour cream. Stir well and cook 5 minutes longer. Serve over broad cooked noodles.

ALL HANDS ON DECK FOR GARDEING—IT'S HEALTHFUL AND PROFITABLE

Producer Borrows Luggage To Keep the Show Authentic

By Lucuis Beebe

An axiom along Broadway is that Richard Myers is a producer who is a stickler for realism second only to the late David Belasco. The props in any Myers show are invariably the last word in authenticity, and when he was evolving the details of "Mrs. January and Mr. Ex," he decided that nothing would do for Billie Burke's arrival from Europe but some veritable continental luggage—luggage, furthermore, that should be easily recognizable to the knowing eye as European in origin.

Search for Vuiton Laguage

Obviously the brand o handbags for this purpose was that of Louis Vuiton, famed French trunkmaker, whose hallmark has been familiar to world travelers for generations in the form of little interlocked "LV's" all over the exterior fabric of his product.

Dreaming up a suite of Vuiton luggage, however, was easier than producing it. The line had long been discontinued by i.. American agencies, and nobody ever seems to have disposed of so much as a Vuiton hat box. At long last Myers was able to borrow the necessary props from a personal friend, Alan L. Corey, of Long Island, and after taking out heavy insurance on them, the bags and boxes were transported in a van to the Belasco Theater. Ever so, they are a minor problem to the actors who play expressmen in the show and who have to be careful not to expose the owner's initials, "A. L. C.," to the gaze of an audience in process of believing them the property of the Lily January of the play.

Champagne Testing Attracts Mob

The Wine and Food Society's champagne tasting at the Pierre brought out the greatest mob of thirsty free-loaders within the memory of 40 feverish and overworked barkeeps and wine stewards who plied the crowd with practically gratis fizz until there wasn't a bottle, pint, split or nip left on the premises. While not entirely a cuffo party, the champagne tasting represented a considerable bargain, since members and their guests, at a tariff of a modest $1.50 a head, had access to all and any of 15 different brands of American champagnes, to the limit of their capacity which, incidentally, seemed large if not phenomenal. As the average American sparkling wine sells for $6 or $7 a bottle in restaurants and it was no trick at all for most of the assembled chivalry at the Pierre to consume a quart at the least, the minimum saving represented by the fire sale being approximately $5. Of course, there was any number of two-bottle men who thriftily put $10 in their pockets by the simple expedient of getting just a teensy-weensy bit stiff for the afternoon.

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Plans Church Wedding

Mrs. Thomas Brame Wilkinson of Durham, N. C., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Katherine W. Stuart, Durham and Washington, to Edgar R. Gaardsmoe of Lake Park, Minn., and Washington. The wedding will take place in the Chapel at Atonement Lutheran Church, May 30.

Mrs. Wallace Is Patroness For Opera Here

Additional patrons and patronesses for the San Carlo Opera, May 15 in the National Theater, have been announced by the company with the names of Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, Mrs. Frank C. Walker, Mrs. Harold Ickes heading the list.

Still others are the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Concheso, the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon, the Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, the Panama Ambassador and Senora Jimenez, Gen. and Mrs. George C. Marshall, Senator and Mrs. Styles Bridges.

Mobley Lushanya, Indian-American soprano, heads the brilliant cast of singers which includes Coe Glade and the famous South American tenor, Palermo.

Two Weddings Set Social Pace Here

Continued from Page 1

ard T. West, attired in Nile green mousseline de soie and carrying joanna hill roses and orchid sweetpeas. The bridesmaids were Miss Phoebe Lewis, Mrs. Arthur Row and Miss Katharine Carroll. They wore similar frocks and carried bouquets of yellow snapdragons and blue delphiniums matching their headpieces.

Reception Follows

Glenn Clements served as best man and ushering were Robert McDonnell, Herbert Laughlin, Henry Van Valzah and Richard Tozer.

Following the ceremony was a reception at the Kennedy Warren where Mrs. Smith and Dr. and Mrs. Seely received with the newlyweds.

After a short wedding trip Mr. Seely and his bride will live in Philadelphia where he will continue his studies at Jefferson Medical College under the Army Specialized Training Program. He was graduated from Lawrenceville School and Princeton University.

The bride, a life-long resident of Georgetown, attended George Washington University where she was affiliated with Chi Omega sorority. For the past several years she has been connected with the RAF delegation here.

Author Bluffed Germans With Air of Importance

By Genevieve Reynolds

"France possesses wonderful recuperative powers. It will live again. Once more France will be gay and will come back to her glorious self in a way that will surprise the world" predicts Madame Tryphosa Bates-Batcheller, author, speaker, poet, singer and linguist in a beautiful convincing voice.

This queenly woman who possesses more decorations than a DAR president, should know, for she has spent most of her life in France. She was there when the Germans marhed into Paris and lived under the Nazi tyranny for more than a year. From her home in St. Cloud, a suburb of Paris, she saw Hitler riding in triumph down the boulevards.

Under the noses of the conquerors, she managed to talk with people from all walks of life. And she is convinced that they will throw off the Huns' yoke and rise again to power, honor and glory.

In a fascinating book, "France in Sunshine and Shadow," just off the press, she vividly describes life before, during and after the Nazi invasion. She gives intimate glimpses into the life of the great, near-great and rich of Paris. At the Elysee reception, which she describes as the most brilliant ball for years, she tells how the diplomats avoid speaking to the Japanese Ambassador.

Went to France as Child

In Europe, and especially in Paris, Mme. Bates-Batcheller was called the most successful woman ambassador without portfolio. Born in Massachusetts of an old and distinguished family, she went to France as a child. After a turn at the Sorbonne, she returned home, went to Radcliffe, where she majored in English. Then it was back to France.

Like most New Englanders, she is interested in patriotic societies. So it was quite natural that she founded in St. Cloud the Rochambeau Chapter, DAR, of which she is honorary regent. Up to the time of the German invasion, she was a member of the Council for Children of French Artists, and she has labored diligently for Chinese orphans.

Among her friends in Paris was Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador. At that time Mme. Wei was studying law. Mme. Bates-Batcheller insists that she is one of the most brilliant and charming women she has ever known and devotes several paragraphs to Mme. Wei in the chapter on personalities.

She Bluffed the Germans

But back to Mme. Bates-Batcheller. Through sheer dignity and imposing manner she bluffed the Germans into putting her on a private train to take her to Spain.

MME. BATES-BATCHELLER
. . . Has New Book Out

Seems, too, there was a matter of 36 trunks which was put over in the deal.

"You can't be humble around Germans," she explained in a throaty, expressive voice. "If they see you are the least bit frightened they will torture you. They have such an inferiority complex, but you can impress them with an important air."

One of her most happy memories dates back to 1938, when the President's mother, the late Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt visited her at her home in St. Cloud. An entire chapter of the book is devoted to this little reunion. Incidentally, "France in Sunshine and Shadows" is dedicated to President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

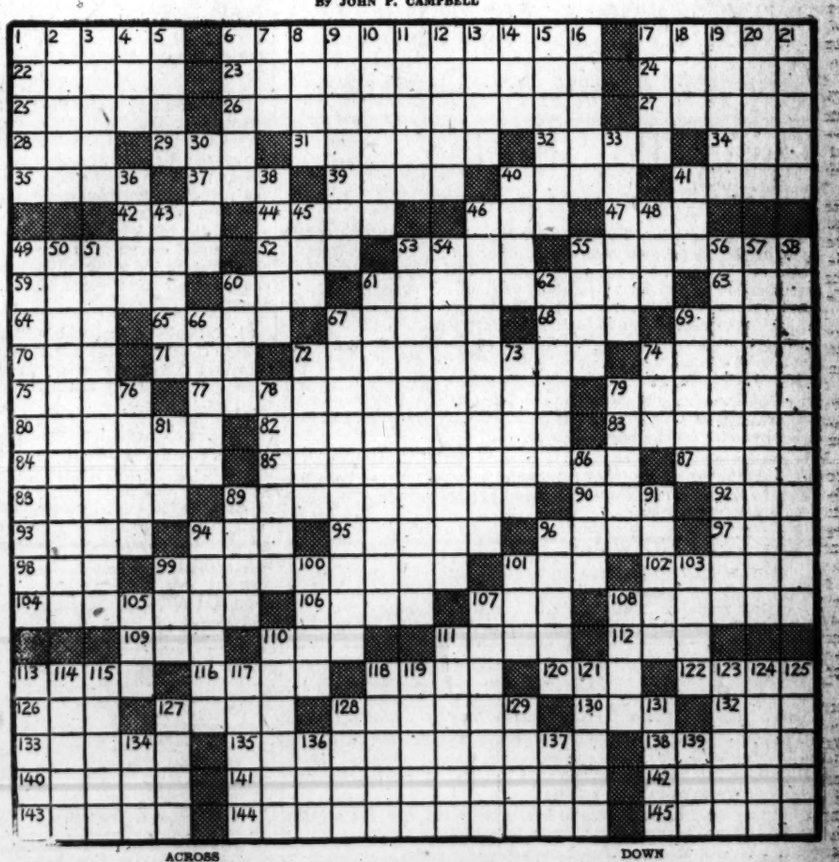
Forced to Leave Manuscripts

Actually, Mme. Bates-Batcheller had no intention of writing a book on France, but after relating her experiences before various groups and organizations, she was persuaded to do so. Her energy then was going into the writing of "The Soul of a Queen," a graphic, compelling story of Marie de Gonzague, Queen of Poland.

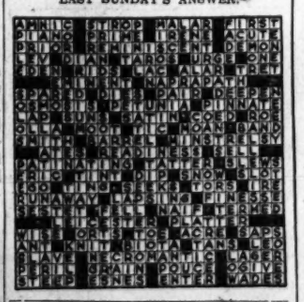
When she left France, she was forced to leave behind her precious manuscripts and photographs for the book. A psychic friend cheered her up a wih "three months after you arrive in your home country, the manuscripts will show up." Almost to the date, smiles Mme. Bates-Batcheller, the manuscripts arrived uncensored.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By JOHN F. CAMPBELL



LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



ACROSS

1 Avoids
6 Impairs by waste
17 Dwells on monotonously
22 Inn
23 Not active
24 Nimble
25 Philippine idol
26 Reformed completely
27 Amorous person
28 Huge fabulous bird
29 Joker
31 Shifts
32 Claudius Drusus Germanicus
34 Subside
35 Geological periods
37 Jewel
39 Metal-bearing substances
40 Father: Fr.
41 Greek god of combat
42 Mountain in Colorado
44 Nautical hail
46 Gentleman
47 Enclosure
49 Lengthy river of southeastern Asia
52 Unexploded shell
53 Gates used in founding
55 Tall fan-leaved palm of Ceylon
58 Select part
60 Obstruct
61 Irish Republicanism
63 Be at fault
64 Polish river
65 Dutch pressed cheese
67 Snake poison
68 Devour
69 Melody
70 Laconian tribal group
71 Saturate flax
72 Resembling a cup
74 Bring into a row
75 Dogs: colloq.
77 Provided with small grooves
79 Belgian Congo animals akin to giraffes
80 Fine speaker
82 Terminated by a distinct point
83 Makes brown again
84 Indefinite region in central Eurasia
85 In the middle of the side
87 Northernmost Greenland settlement
88 Leaning
89 Pauser
90 Extinct New Zealand bird
92 Greek letter
97 Tiny rodents
94 Sun
95 People on the shores of the Caspian Sea
96 Enchanted
97 Pointed end
98 Yellow bugle
99 Zooids of a coral growth
101 Motor fuel
102 Table delicacy
104 Very small compartment
106 Case
107 Protrude
108 Settles
109 Conclude
110 Islands in the Aegean Sea
111 Melody
112 High mountain
113 Kind of hunt
116 Miss Ferber
118 Antitoxins
120 Conducted
122 Gritty particles
126 Atmosphere
127 Goad
128 Location of Mahomet's tomb
130 Venomous snake
132 Legal profession
133 Grape conserve
135 Sister-slaying actions
138 Abscond
140 Strips
141 Tending to destroy
142 Bathes
143 Incline
144 Adjusted organ stops
145 Lock of hair

DOWN

1 Apportion
2 Good name
3 City in New York
4 Seine
5 Dilatory
6 Funeral hymn
7 King of West Saxony
8 Sea journals
9 Monkey kingdom
10 Extreme poverty
11 Goddess of peace
12 Small lances
13 Philippine natives
14 Small bird
15 Leveler
16 Passover festival
17 Nimbus
18 Since
19 Stream
20 West Point freshman
21 Yugoslavian patriots
30 Astir
33 Feast
36 Carbon found in smoke
38 Lady's title
40 Italian city
41 Blackbird
43 Scoff
45 Murmuring sound
46 Spurs on
48 Shade tree
49 Relating to a region between two rivers: rare
50 Improving with minute detail
51 Relating to the science of motion
53 Bent like a flexed knee
54 Vaccinates
55 Headdress: poet.
56 Rambling
57 Tending to bring into existence
58 Metamorphoses
60 Given facts
61 Congratulate
62 Closer to
66 Disparage
67 Legal sufficiencies
69 Having wings
72 Promontories
73 Tardier
74 Australian hop bush
76 Rancid
78 To wit
79 Warship's deck
81 Morsel
86 Chalices
89 Aperture
91 Coral island
94 Fuse
96 Badgerlike mammal
99 Play on words
100 Pacific outrigger canoe
101 Firearm
103 Garment folds
105 Limb
107 Feminine name
108 Cushions
110 State in central India
111 Tricycle with a forecar
113 Besmears
114 Vie with
115 Macaw
117 Medicine giver
118 Indians of Sonora, Mexico
119 Decree
121 Assuaged
123 Over
124 Back parts of necks
125 Lady's garment
127 Nuisance
128 Modes: law.
129 Entrance
131 Animal skin
134 Numeral
136 Tatter
137 Prefix: holiday period
139 Household god

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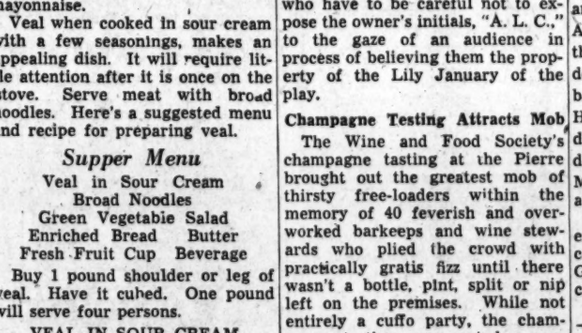

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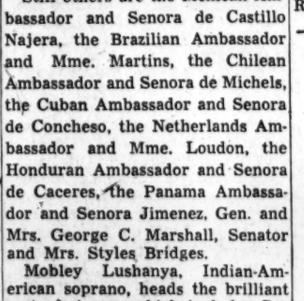

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Rembrandt Black and White Show Is Notable; Pennell Awards Exhibit on View at Library

By Jane Watson
Post Art Editor

Rembrandt, who gave his life to the most commonplace motives and to themes which had been treated again and again by his predecessors, is represented in a black and white show at the National Gallery which is distinguished by the care which went into the selection of the prints and the inclusion of a series of drawings which have not been publicly shown in this country before.

Outside of the Morgan Library in New York, this display probably offers the best chance that now is available to see Rembrandt's drawings. Although the artist's handling of light was a greater achievement than his draftsmanship, these drawings give us an intimate view of the work of one of the greatest geniuses of all time. They reveal the character and sincerity of a man whose work was never facile and who was always primarily concerned with what he had to say rather than with his means of saying it.

Variety Is Infinite

This display, which includes nudes, landscapes, portraits, and religious themes, suggests the infinite variety of Rembrandt's work. A certain chronological arrangement has been followed, so that the visitor may trace his progress from the rare early portraits to the biblical subjects which were his crowning achievement in black and white.

Works from the Lessing Rosenwald and Widener collections belonging to the National Gallery have been supplemented by loans from private sources, the drawings being mainly from the collection of the late Dr. A. Hamilton Rice. The exhibition will continue on view through June 25.

Library's Efforts Recalled

For years the Library of Congress has been quietly building up a collection of prints, purchased with funds left by the artist, Joseph Pennell, for the express purpose of encouraging contemporary printmakers. Last year, for the first time, it was decided to offer a certain number of purchase awards through competition, and the response from artists throughout the country gave ample proof that the change in policy was welcome.

The second annual exhibition held in connection with the Pennell awards is now on view in the fine arts division of the Library of Congress. It is our impression that this selection has greater breadth and originality than the first.

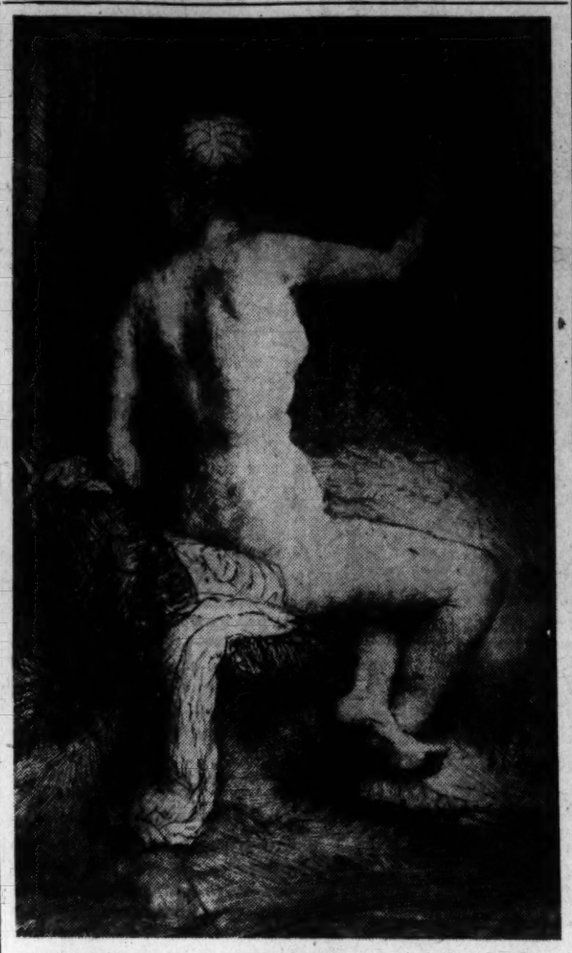
Entries Total 1224

Despite the war, the competition drew 1224 entries from 541 artists in 37 States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Canada and Mexico. Of this total, 372 prints by 336 artists were chosen, and the list includes many new names. Members of the staffs of the National Gallery, the National Collection of Fine Arts, the Phillips Memorial Gallery, and the Corcoran picked the entries for exhibi, while the standing committee for Pennel' Fund purchases made the awards, consisting of five prizes at $100, 10 at $50 and 20 at $30.

Oddly enough, etchings seem to have had the edge on the prize money, although there were many fewer entries in this method. While lithographs in blac' and white predominate, there is pleasant variety in media as well as in subject. Several abstractions, and good ones, are included. There are a few prints of war subjects, but none that strain for effect.

Aimed for Atmosphere

Those in a position to know have remarked on the faithfulness of Ogden Pleissner's pictorial report from the Aleutians. An able and experienced artist, he has aimed for atmosphere as well as accuracy. His water colors now shown at the Corcoran Gallery give us an idea of the "bleak living and hazardous conditions" that our airmen in this sector must contend with each day of the year. The spirit of Pleissner's work is carried out in his introductory note, which is an objective and appreciative description of the activities of the men he was commissioned to record. His is an expert an dselfless report of men and machines, certainly one of the best of its kind that has been produced to date.



Assembled and shown for the first time at the National Gallery of Art in Washington is a group of drawings and prints by Rembrandt, which includes the above masterly figure composition, "Nude With Arrow," an etching from the Rosenwald collection

United Nations Club to Hear Art Discussion

"Art as a Key to International Relations" will be the subject of a discussion at the new headquarters of United Nations Club, 1701 19th st., Wednesday, at 8:15 p. m. Special emphasis will be laid on inter-American relations, the two speakers to be Rene d'Harnoncourt and Lincoln Kirstein.

Also scheduled Wednesday is the opening of a pictorial exhibit of Modern Dutch architecture and city planning, sponsored by the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which will continue on view at Octagon House through May 20.

Including a series of photographs of recent achievements in the designing of homes, public housing projects, schools, factories and farm buildings, the exhibit also illustrates the havoc wrought by Nazis and the scientific destruction of a great part of The Hague in the last year to make way for Nazi fortifications.

This afternoon Eben Comins, Washington portrait painter, is featuring his recently completed paintings of the late Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis and of Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone in a private exhibition in his studio on Connecticut ave.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Rembrandt drawings and etchings. British war art. Nanteuil portraits. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Oils by Carl Moon, Anthropology Division. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints from collection, to May 31.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. American paintings from permanent collection.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Water colors of the 11th Air Force in the Aleutians by Ogden Pleissner, May 2-24.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw., group show. Paintings by Buffie Johnson, to May 2.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Alice Barney, to May 13.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts. nw. Drawings by William Calfee.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw. Exhibition of paintings by Amedee Ozenfant, to May 7.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

UNITED NATIONS WAR RELIEF, INC., 1720 I st. nw. Loan exhibition of the art of costume and textile, to May 15. Daily, noon to 6 o'clock.

AMERICAN RED CROSS, 17th st. between D and E sts. nw. Paintings and sketches by U. S. and Australian servicemen on combat duty in New Guinea and New Georgia.

Ozenfant Heard By Many Here

Despite the unexpected competition offered by the postponed performance of Argentinita and her associates on the same evening, the lecture by the French painter and teacher, Amedee Ozenfant, in the National Press Club auditorium was well attended. The artist's theories on art and his autobiographical "Journey Through Life" have been published in the United States,

A small group of his paintings and drawings are shown at the headquarters of France Forever. Also exhibited here are a preliminary sketch and a photograph of his monumental work based on the human figure which is the property of the Luxembourg in Paris and now is on view in his New York studio. The display introduces to Washington the work of a painter whose theories have influenced a band of followers and have led to continuous experimentation in his own work.

Spring Travel Talks

By Cameron Macrae

Suiting summer vcation policies to the times, Joseph Frieber, managing director of Schroon Manor, **Schroon Lake, N. Y.**, has announced May 15 as the opening date. Exceptionally favorable weather conditions apply in the early summer months in the Adirondacks, and this resort is making it possible for servicemen on leave and warworkers on brief vacation to relax and recuperate without waiting for midsummer.

At **Hot Springs, Va.**, plans are being made for the annual recital of the Valley Chorus on May 28. A program of spirituals and folksongs will be augmented this year by the addition of Dr. Johnson's Glee Club from **Covington**, and Langdon Morris, jr., tenor soloist. The concert is for the benefit of the **Bath County** school cafeteria fund.

Many **Tarheels** believe that the Peter Stuart Ney whose grave is in **Rowan County, N. C.**, was Napoleon's famous marshal.

It has been arbutus time the past fortnight at **Buck Hill Falls, Pa.**, where the blossoms are found in abundance by nature lovers and hikers along the many scenic trails and pathways that honeycomb the 4000-acre estate. Last weekend marked the official openings of the 27-hole golf course for the thirty-eighth season and many enthusiasts enoyed their first game of the season.

St. Petersburg, Pa., which likes to keep count of all the tourist registrations there, reports 464 listed from the **District of Columbia** in the 1943-44 season.

Large catches of fish by the **Cape May, N. J.**, commercial fishing fleet and by the **Gloucester (Mass.)** mackerel fleet, which makes Cape May its early spring port, indicate that fishing will be at this resort during the summer. Relaxation of licensing regulations for fishermen was announced recently by the Coast Guard.

These months in **Mexico** are not the end of winter and the beginning of spring, as they are here, but the midmonths of the dry season, which continues almost until June, when not a cloud forms in the sky except a few great billowy pieces draping the mountain tops. The snow-capped volcanoes, frequently invisible during the rainy season, stand day after day now, clearly drawn against the sky.

The Marine Terrace Hotel, **Miami Beach, Fla.**, has inaugurated the idea of sending each inquirer a bond for service, outlining what the guest may expect. This ocean front hotel is open the year around and renders special service to wives and families of visiting servicemen in the Miami Beach area.

Vacationists should expect to put up with inconveniences on their trips, as well as at resorts and other vacation places, is the opinion of the **Pennsylvania State** Department of Commerce. Help will be at a premium. Food will be a problem. But if a vacationing warworker does not expect too much, the **Keystone State** prides itself on providing a vacation that will provide relaxation and renewed energy. Pennsylvania offers a variety of summer resorts and is close to heavily populated cities, which cuts down travel distances and permits thousands to get away for rest periods without undue strain on crowded transportation lines.

The Reel Dope

Fishermen Advised To Get Guides Early Owing To Shortage

By WALTER HAIGHT

If you are going to hire fishing guides this season along Chesapeake Bay you had better get your reservations in early. The situation wasn't any too good last year, but during the winter Uncle Sam beckoned and a large portion of the boat operators went off to don uniforms. I checked last Sunday in the Deal to Shadyside (Md.) area, where a few years back there were from 75 to 100 boatmen available. This season only seven are tuning their engines for the hardhead campign.

One fishing captain, who controlled a fleet of 21 boats on a pre-Pearl Harbor weekend, this year is going back in action by himself.

It won't be necessary to go to any great distances for the hardheads for the next two or three weeks. The croakers will be clustering around the shallow water inshore where they spawn.

Don't make the mistake of one hardhead "expert." This man hired a fishing captain last spring about this time. The captain took the party about a mile from the creek where his boat was harbored and to a spot only some 300 yards off shore.

Captain Knew His Water

When the captain turned off the engine, the hardhead "expert" asked, "What's the matter, captain, has the boat broken down?"

The captain explained that this was the spot to catch croakers.

"Don't hand me that stuff," snapped the "expert." "There isn't 10 feet of water here. If I wanted to fish from the shore I wouldn't have hired your boat. What are you trying to do, save gas? I'll bet you've got another party waiting for this boat. I always fish for hardheads in deep water."

Without argument, the captain got his boat under way and headed across the bay. Near Bloody Point, he turned off the engine and said, "Here's your deep water."

It took some two hours to convince the "expert" that hardheads just ain't in the deep holes in early spring.

On the way back to dockage, the boat passed the spot the captain had picked for fishing some four hours before.

The Fishing Guide Triumphs

"Would you like to try it here for an hour or so?" asked the captain. The "expert" agreed reluctantly. In 60 minutes he and his friends caught 37, at least half of them in the 3-pound division.

Don't get me wrong. I know there are cases when suggestions to captains are good. After all, the customer is paying for his fun and should have some say. However, what I'm trying to put over is that most captains are out for one purpose—to make sure their customers catch fish.

Give you guide a chance to take you where they are biting. If he fails, then he will be open to suggestions.

With the moon round, high tide today and tonight should find the hardheads ready for the hook. There has been enough warm weather during the past week to put their appetites on edge. Gulf shrimp, of course, is the best bait (if you can get it) but the fish will take worms.

6 to 8 Feet of Water

At some spots they will be caught off the shore or from small wharves. If you have a rowboat, drift along in 6 or 8 feet of water.

Last Sunday was a blank for the few experimenting sportsmen who wet lines, at least as closely as I could observe. In the Herring Bay area some three boats were out and they signaled the "nothing doing" sign.

Although weather was ideal, the hardheads weren't being caught even in gill nets. Two weeks before, a pro fisherman caught 38 in four gill nets. With the same outfit last Sunday, he took only one about the size of your hand and tossed it back.

While the Bay and lower Potomac fishing is a gamble today, the upper Potomac offers plenty of promise. The river has cleared up nicely and the water from Three Sisters Island up to Little Falls is still heavy with fish population.

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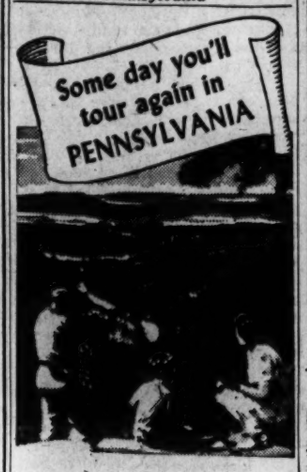

SOME day . . . let us hope not too far away . . . you'll stop at a gas pump . . . say "Fill 'er up!" . . . and roll off on that long delayed vacation. When the end of the war makes that dream come true . . . Pennsylvania waits to welcome you. As you drive along a perfect highway . . . the mountain ridges will loom ahead with a promise of refreshing coolness. A trout stream . . . better stocked than ever . . . will rollick along the roadside and at the end of the day you'll find just the accommodations you want . . . from a cabin in a State-owned forest to the comforts of a city or resort hotel. Today . . . Pennsylvania works for victory. But its tourist attractions, its historic shrines, its scenic splendors . . . are still here . . . awaiting that "some day" when you will tour once more in Pennsylvania.

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WRITE FOR FOLDER

The Post's Books of the Week

Charley Michelson Brings Machiavelli's 'Prince' Up to Date

By STERLING NORTH

The Ghost Talks. By Charles Michelson. Putnam. $3

Charley Michelson never actually potted an Apache or a Liberty Leaguer. He claims he never scalped a Piute or even a Republican.

But his friends and admirers have built a legend around him which this modest book cannot dispel.

Raised in roaring, wide-open Virginia City, this brother of Albert Michelson (Nobel prize winner in physics) has prodded ox-teams across 80 miles of sagebrush, and guarded payrolls against highwaymen.

Friend of Ambrose Bierce, Richard Harding Davis and Frederick Remington, his assignments under Hearst included bringing back grizzlies alive, interviewing fabulous bad men, helping to promote the Spanish-American War and editing Hearst newspapers from coast to coast. But Michelson was made neither vicious nor inordinately cynical.

As head of the Washington Bureau for the old New York World he came in close contact with king-makers and political leaders, and was hired by Shouse and Raskob to help resuscitate the moribund Democratic Party. What Charley did for the Democrats is now history. His jibes at Herbert Hoover and the Republican formula for prosperity, while never personal or malicious, were needle-sharp. No wonder Roosevelt invited him to climb aboard the bandwagon when Raskob and Shouse were derailed in 1932.

This badly organized, carelessly written, thoroughly warm and human book is a modern version of Machiavelli's "Prince." Politics to Michelson is a game, sometimes subtle and deadly, sometimes rough-and-tumble.

Michelson pretends to disclose more than he actually does in his book. Once or twice he offers a revealing peep under the curtain as when he discusses Democratic Party finances, or offers a ring-side view of the Moley-Hull tussle at the London economic conference. He gives a logical and amusing version of the Farley-Roosevelt split, and admits his own prejudices in the affair.

Politics is not a particularly clean profession, but when professional "idealists" get out and lobby against such a measure as the Hatch bill even Michelson cannot make it seem ethical.

Before telling your son he may some day be President, read this book.

Endure No Longer. By Martha Albrand. Little Brown. $2.50

Some 13,000 prominent Junker families living east of the Elbe on their perennially bankrupt estates have been a menace to humanity for generations.

With minds as sterile as the sand on which they live, with barbarous traditions which have never been softened by Rome or Athens or Bethlehem these monsters merely bide their time.

Using the vast potential of a great industralized country they have struck out against humanity five times in three-quartes of a century. And they will strike again and again unless we utterly destroy them.

Martha Albrand, whose own family for generations has supplied Prussian officers (as well as ministers) grew up between two worlds. Travel and English relatives helped to broaden her viewpoint until, like the principal character in her novel, Frederica von Storm, she could endure the narrow Russian bigotry no longer.

In Frederica's father, and particularly in her grandfather, we see the irascible, single-minded blood-letter attempting to plant in the minds of every Von Storm child the same madness.

This novel is the rise of Frederica from Prussianism, from anti-Semitism, from race and class prejudice, from barbarism, and German nationalism and that strange thing Germans call "honor." When she marries a Jew during the days of Hitler's slowly rising power she learns much that is never taught the spiritually underprivileged children of Prussia.

As a novel this book could be improved. As a picture of Prussianism it has few equals.

Frossia, a Novel of Russia. By E. M. Almedingen. Harcourt, Brace. $2.50

Frossia's aristocratic family preferred death to communism. When Euphrosynia was offered poison from a beautiful vial she refused.

"But I mean to live," she cried.

And this novel is the story of how she managed to live through the revolution and find a way to be happy and useful under the strange new order.

Old acquaintances befriend her. But many of these benefactors still harbor bitterness. One tries to hoard money—a well established answer to insecurity during the old days. One turns to mysticism. One to painting.

Frossia herself gets a job through the aid of a man who once owned a chain of bakeries but now is happy in a communal food store.

And in time she finds a mate as intellectual as herself and work suitable to her ability—teaching French to a rising generation.

This book is self-consciously Tolstoyan, and at the same time almost frothy. It is a strange and unlikely admixture. But it very nearly achieves its purpose, which is to picture the transition from Tsarist to Communist Russia.

The Laughter of My Father. By Carlos Bulosan. Harcourt, Brace. $3

Fathers are getting a terrible reputation. Ever since "Life With Father" capitalized on capricious and bellicose Father's Day it has been Mother's Day in literature.

Now we discover that even on the Island of Luzon life with father is hilarious and hectic.

Father Bulosan loved to laugh, and his son Carlos and all his unfed children laughed with him. They laughed when he sold the livestock to buy a wineshop. They laughed when he made merry with the school teachers. They even laughed when he gave away the house as a wedding present to a pretty girl from Mexico.

But Mother Bulosan didn't laugh. She thought the old man was going a trifle too far.

As a father, I protest. We belong to an ancient and honorable fraternity. What we need is a good Amelia Bloomer type of man, a Carrie Nation of the male sex to go out and crusade for equal rights for men. Any nominations?

The Literary Fallacy. By Bernard DeVoto. Little Brown. $2.50

Laurels for the most ill-tempered, irresponsible, badly-reasoned critique of the year go to Bernard DeVoto who shouts "liar," "fool" or "traitor" at practically every American writer of the 1920's.

Having belabored Van Wyck Brooks for nearly ten years for knowing less about Mark Twain than DeVoto (granted) he here charges him with complete responsibility for the "lost" generation. (Nonsense).

Specifically DeVoto argues in circles, is his own best example of the "literary fallacy," makes the error of considering the whole less than its many disregarded parts and ludicrously ignores World War I (as he charges Brooks ignored the Civil War) as a major influence in shaping subsequent American literature.

DeVoto blithely disregards the cardinal fact that disillusionment was world-wide in the 1920's and followed almost identical patterns in the literature of every civilized nation.

Very well, the remarkably articulate writers of the 1920's give an incomplete and warped picture of America. Would DeVoto prefer the Mauve Decade embroiderers or the sophomoric product of 1900-1910? And are DeVoto's infrequent heroes really so superior—James T. Farrell (Studs Lonigan's Boswell), Willa Cather (and her monastic retreat from life), Robert Frost (who in recent years has turned increasingly reactionary).

DeVoto, revolt and all, is the precocious product of most of the influences he has damned. On the basis of the evidence here adduced he has about as much license to write on modern literature as Brooks had on Samuel Clemens.

The Night Is Ending. By James Ronald. Lippincott. $2.75

James Ronald, author of "Old Soldiers Never Die," has written the story of a martyred daughter and a worthless father which might have been a great book, but just fails. Its dedication is the best writing in the volume, "To my mother, who still wishes I had a steady job; a wife, loving yet firm, and at least three children." From that point on the book grows progressively less believable.

Ruth, daughter of the gambling, crooked, selfish, dashing Johnny, spends an unhappy youth in second-rate boarding schools where her bill is never paid. She adores her drunken, extravagant father; forgives him for the life he gave her mother (now dead) and the treatment he accords her.

The three children became, respectively, an actress of little brain, a Fascist murderer and a great-hearted, hard-working rescuer of refugees. Very late in the book Ruth marries the doctor who saw her father through years of insanity. She also gets her law degree, fosters rent strikes and leaves her new and adored home for work with her doctor husband in the bombed and blasted areas of the city where she spent her hardest years.

Such virtue becomes in time almost exasperating. Like progressive education, it pampers the perpetual adolescents and demands restraint on the part of the long-suffering adult (Ruth). What men like Johnny, and Gerald (the Fascist) need is less sympathy and longer prison sentences.

This Month Could End Season On High Note—If Season Ever Ended

By Nelson B. Bell

SINCE THERE IS NO LONGER any such thing as an "end of the season" at the National Theater, it would be straining a point, in contemplation of its impending attractions, to observe that they are of a quality to suggest that "the last shall be first."

As recently as two or three years ago, when by this time of year season's end was in sight, it might have been all right.

At this juncture in intensive theater attendance in Washington, instead of being last, these imminent offerings might too easily turn out to be merely among the highlights of a season only midway of its course.

The point is, however, that with "Rosalinda" entering its second and final week on E street tomorrow night, to be followed by Fortune Gallo's San Carlo Opera Co., in 10 major operatic works in as many performances, and then Katharine Cornell in "Lovers and Friends," and after that the stage version of "Let's Face It," May need take no back seat to any earlier month in the National's year.

"Rosalinda" is as superlatively well done an operetta as one would care to encounter.

With those who feel that its book is an inept antiquity, not at all commensurate with the vivacious quality and charm of the Johann Strauss music, I would hesitate to agree.

Of them, instead, I would prefer to inquire what is to be expected of a work 100 years old and familiar to American audiences for at least three-quarters of that time?

The works to be presented by the San Carloans, on the heels of the New Opera Co., were not written yesterday, either. Neither was "Hamlet." And neither is it demanded of them that they should have been.

Highly Recommended

Of Dodie Smith's new play for Miss Cornell, I have no first-hand knowledge. But I do have some exceedingly trustworthy second-hand information concerning it, from no less an authority on the theater than Dame May Whitty, one of its most distinguished practitioners.

When Dame May lunched with the drama desks, on a visit to the Capital many months ago at the invitation of the Congress, she had just viewed "Lovers and Friends," in New York, and proclaimed it a hit. Her expert opinion was that the author had equipped its star with a completely congenial role into which had been written a wealth of those engagingly romantic things Miss Cornell does best.

On that, and the subsequent success of the play in every city in which it has played, I am content to stand—at least until the night of Monday, May 22.

With Danny Kaye still cavorting gaily in "Up in Arms" on the screen at RKO-Keith's, it is pleasant to recall that it was in "Let's Face It" that he took Broadway by the ears. Naturally, he will not be in it on the National stage the week of May 29, but Benny Rubin, Mary Jane Welsh, Brenda Forbes, Cynda Glenn and numerous other enlivening young people will be, to interpret the Cole Porter music and the Herbert and Dorothy Fields adaptation of the gay old farce of "The Cradle Snatchers."

With Miss Edna Ferber's and Mr. George S. Kaufman's permission, "the land is bright!"

Cinema Keeps Pace

The illumination of the spirit also extends well over into the cinema.

As these Sabbath words are written late Thursday night, "The Adventures of Mark Twain"—by reading time prevalent on the Earle screen for one week as a "road show" attraction—may be estimated only on the basis of the potential value and variety of its subject matter, culled from the high points in an illustrious career. Saturday's Post is prescribed.

While a personal view is that "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble" does Andy, and by that token Mickey Rooney, too, since they are inseparable, a rank injustice, it is not without its surprising aspects.

One of the most inescapable of these is that the picture's only musical interpolation is provided by the Wilde Twins and not by Master Rooney.

Although the film represents him as not quite bright, the public cannot be unaware that Mickey "Andy Hardy" Rooney is one of the canniest and perhaps the most versatile star on the M-G-M lot.

His talent as an instrumentalist embraces piano, saxophone, trumpet and drums. He can sing in his own quaint fashion, dance a bit and has a knack for impersonation.

One of his compositions, "Oceans Apart," has been published and it is still vivid in the Capital's memory that on a certain gala occasion in Constitution Hall he played his own piano concerto to the accompaniment of the National Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Dr. Hans Kindler.

His present vehicle would create a reasonable doubt of his ability to do "Chop-Sticks" justice.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, when one stops to think of it, seems to possess a peculiar genius for ignoring the musical talents it has under contract.

Going no farther than "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," Lewis S. Stone, the Judge Hardy of the series, is, believe it or not, no mean hand at the trap drums.

Walter Pidgeon, one of the screen's most potent threats to feminine blood presure, was, of course, a musical comedy baritone of note before becoming one of the films' most able actors, but few of his Washington admirers knew, until his recent appearances at the President's birthday celebrations, that he also is an accomplished pianist.

That ability ranges far in Hollywood and includes Lucille Ball, Kathryn Grayson, Judy Garland, Marilyn Maxwell, Ginny Simms, Wallace Beery and Marjorie Main, last seen locally in "Rationing"; Jimmy Durante, who also can twang a lusty ukulele or a soothing guitar; Fred Astaire, Gene Kelly and Ray McDonald, primarily known as top-flight dancers; Lou Holtz and Marsha Hunt.

If you prefer the violin, Marlene Dietrich, Ann Sothern, Malvyn Douglas and Felix Bressart are among the screen stars who might soothe your savage breast.

Lionel Barrymore, in addition to being a noted composer and etcher, also is master of the piano and oboe.

Chill Wills, top sergeant in "See Here, Private Hargrove," is pianist, guitarist and banjoist.

Gene Lockhart, another of the foremost character actors, wrote "The World Is Waiting for the Sunrise," and, if you were to catch Spencer Tracy and Jimmy Stewart, now a squadron leader in the AAF, in an off moment, you might find them oom-pahing on a tuba or squeezing an accordion, respectively, for relaxation. And that is only scratching the surface.

And whoever brought it up, anyway?

LEONARD LYONS SAYS:

CHANGE: Robert E. Sherwood was received at 10 Downing st. by Prime Minister Churchill, who suggested: "About your play, 'The Night Shall Not Fall'—I think one more scene should be added." Churchill described the scene he had in mind. "And if you add this scene," he promised, "I'll come again to see your play, 'The Night Shall Not Fall'" . . . "Father," the Prime Minister's daughter corrected him, "if you're collaborating, the title is 'There Shall Be No Night.'"

When the President of Venezuela arrived at the White House he brought with him a gift for the philatelist President of the United States—some rare Venezuelan stamps . . . That night Mr. Roosevelt told some friends: "Well, I'm going up to Hyde Park and look at the new stamps—just look at them, no keep them" . . . "But why don't you keep them, Mr. President?" he was asked . . . "I can't keep them, because of Article 1, Section 9, of the Constitution," he replied . . . It provides that no person holding any office of profit or trust shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept any gift whatever from any King, prince or foreign state.

Kelcey Allen, the veteran drama critic, shared an office with the late Bide Dudley in the George M. Cohan Building, at Broadway and 43d. When the building was about to be torn down, the agents at the Mayfair Building approached them and offered the critics similar office space, at half the rent they had been paying. The critics immediately accepted. The renting agent congratulated them upon their perspicacity, and said: "Now just show us your old lease, and you'll get the bargain rate at our building." . . . Allen and Dudley, who had been old friends of George M. Cohan, produced their lease—providing for $1 a year.

Master Gunnery Sergt. Lou Diamond, famed as "the ideal Marine," went to Chicago for a broadcast and dined at the Wrigley Building restaurant. He ordered beer with his meal. The restaurant's best waiter served him, and then submitted his autograph book, containing tributes from eminent diners. Sergeant Diamond, as his contribution, wrote: "The beer is warm." . . . The next day he dined there again, and was served by the same waiter, who complained to him: "You've dined here two nights and I gave you the best service. Please write something else in my book." . . . "Sure. Glad to," Sergeant Diamond agreed. This time he wrote: "The beer is STILL warm."

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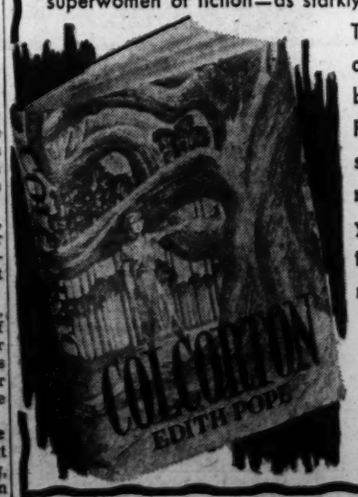

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San Carlo Will Present Ten Operas; Concerts Mark National Music Week

Ten different operas will be given here when Fortune Gallo's San Carlo Opera Company opens at the National Theater on May 15 for a week of grand opera, with matinees on Saturday and Sunday, May 20 and 21. Verdi's "La Traviata" featuring Stella Andreva as Violetta, will be the opening work. "Carmen" will be presented on Tuesday with Coe Glade in the title role, and Mary Henderson as Micaela. "Aida" with Mobley Lushanya in the title role, will be heard Wednesday. Armanda Chirot who joined the company recently will be heard as Gilda in "Rigoletto" Thursday, and Miss Henderson will sing the role of Mimi in "La Boheme" on Friday. Elda Ercole will sing the part of Leonora in "Il Trovatore" on Saturday night, with Miss Chirot singing "Lucia" that afternoon. Sunday afternoon the opera will be "Faust" with Mario Palermo in the title role, and that night there will be a double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci."

In observance of National Music Week, celebrated by the National Federation of Music Clubs, there will be a program at Phillips Memorial Gallery today at 5 p. m. On Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., at Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, five member choirs will participate in the annual Choir Festival. On Saturday at 8 p. m. at the Arts Club, the junior department will hold its final program.

As the last program of the season in its series for servicemen, Government employes and the general public, the Pan American Union will present this afternoon at 4 p. m. Willa Semple, pianist, and William H. Miller, tenor, in a program of music of the Americas.

Tonight at 8 o'clock in the East Garden Court of the National Gallery of Art, Anya Dorfmann, pianist, will present a program including sonatas by Galuppi and Chopin, waltzes by Liszt and Strauss, and representative works of other composers.

The second children's performance of the Dance Theater will be the "Pied Piper of Hamelin" sponsored this afternoon at 4 p. m. by the Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts., in the Cafritz Auditorium. The role of the Pied Piper will be danced by Batya Heller. The choreography is by Erika Thimey, words by Frederick Heider, music by Zoe Williams.

Evelyn Davis, Alan Waine, and the Dance Playhouse Group will appear in two dance concerts at the Dance Playhouse next Saturday at 8:30 and Sunday at 4 p. m. Several new works will be offered including "Modern Chaconne" with music by Zoe Williams MacKenzie; "The President Regrets;" and "Boy Meets Girl 1944."

"The Piper and the Reed," a modern cantata for tenor and chorus by David McK. Williams will be sung by the Chancel Choir of the Covenant First Presbyterian Church at 5 p. m. next Sunday, May 14. George Barritt will be the soloist and Theodore Schaefer will conduct.

The series of free events planned by Federal Recreation Committee and War Workers Council for service personnel and warworkers at the Cocoran Gallery has been extended to include another musical program on Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. Edward Rensin will be guest pianist playing with a string quartet and a woodwind quintet from the WPB Symphony conducted by Van Lier Laaning. The gallery is open from 7 to 10 p. m. Tuesdays while the series lasts.

The Washington Chapel of Latter Day Saints presents Nancy Poore Tufts in a series of four organ recitals on May 10, 13, 14 and 17 at 8 p. m. English composers will feature the first program and American compositions will comprise the last one. Vocalists at the concerts will include Mary Russell Kelly, Wilburta Horn Oelson and Mildred Clyborne Smesrud, while Caroline Randell, violinist, will be heard at the third program.

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will continue its series of concerts devoted to Beethoven's string quartets in the Coolidge Auditorium on Thursday and Friday nights. This program is the fifth in the series being presented by the Budapest String Quartet.

The Phillips Gallery has announced that because of the scheduled blackout the piano recital to be given by Corpl. Karf Zapf has been postponed from tomorrow night to June 5.

Gordon Junior High School's Music Department will present a music festival and community sing on Wednesday at 8 o'clock, to which the public is invited.

The Columbia Light Opera Company announces that tickets for four performances of "No, No, Nanette" to be given June 7, 8, 9 and 10 will go on sale at the box office, 706 13th st. on May 15.

The monthly recital on the great organ of Washington Cathedral will be played today following the 4 p. m. Evensong service, by Helen Sarvis.

The next program in the Recorded Music Association series at the National Archives will be sponsored by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. It will be an all-Grieg program and the public is welcome.

An all-Chaikovsky program will be presented by the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in the Departmental Auditorium. Oscar Shumsky will be the soloist in the concerto for violin, opus 35. This is the final concert of the season.

The U. S. Marine Band will be heard in concert at the Marine Barracks Auditorium on Tuesday and Friday at 12:30 p. m.

On May 16 at 8:30 p. m. Norman Frauenheim will give a piano recital at Pierce Hall, with a program that includes compositions of Chopin, Bach, Mozart, Rubinstein, Debussy and others.

For the benefit of Alexandria Hospital, Betty Baum will present a piano recital this afternoon at 4 p. m. in Carter Hall, Alexandria. The pianist's mother, Clara Baum, wrote one of the compositions, "A Musical Portrait of Chaikovski."

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, May 7 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Waltzes Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—Blue 10:45—Velvet	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Symphonic Strings	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—The Randals 12:45—Bandstand	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Music 1:45—Bandstand	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Hadassah Pgm.
2:00—Chaplain 2:15— Jim 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Bid for Victory World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	Baseball: Washington vs. Philadelphia " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutts Dave Rose	" " " " " " " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. Wide Horizons " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Abe Lincoln's Story News; Close Baseball Today	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album	Mexico Symphony Orchestra " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Story Goes 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Musical 10:45— Autographs	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand World News Lands of the Free	Radio Newsreel Chris Cross Orch. Duke Ellington Or. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Hal McIntyre

Station WINX—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		
7:00 News; Just Music.	1:30 Bible Truth.	6:35 Golden Gate Quartet
8:05 Places to Go.	2:05 Symphony Hour.	6:45 Progressive Four.
8:30 Just Music.	3:05 Half and Half.	7:05 USO Dance.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.	3:35 Concert Master.	7:30 News Roundup.
9:05 Nazarene Church.	4:05 Kate Smith	7:45 Beyond Victory
9:30 Christian Science.	4:15 Red Cross.	8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:45 Emil Cote Choir.	4:35 Petite Musicale	9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 Morning Musicale	5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.	10:05 First Evangelical
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.	5:35 Music You Want.	Christian Church.
11:05 Music Box.	**EVENING**	11:05 Romany Trail.
AFTERNOON	6:00 Trinity Pentecostal	11:35 Slumber Music.
12:30 On Wings of Song.	Church.	12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 News.		1:00 Sign Off.
1:15 Marching to Victory.		

Station WWDC—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING	1:30 Song and Story	**EVENING**
8:00 Symphony of Melody	2:00 Sunday Serenade.	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
8:30 Gospel News Hour.	2:20 Norman Cloutier Orch.	6:35 Harry James
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.	2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.	7:30 Showtime.
9:15 Voice of Hope.	2:45 A to Z in Melody.	7:30 Washington Gospel Tabernacle.
9:30 J. B. C. Presents.	3:00 Xavier Cugat.	8:00 Call to Worship.
10:00 Mike Runnicutt.	3:15 Aloha Land.	9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
11:00 Castles on the Air.	3:35 Andre Kostelanetz Orch.	9:35 Miracles of Faith.
AFTERNOON	4:00 Waltz Time	9:45 Catholic Action Guild
12:30 Amateur Show.	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.	10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
1:00 Cantor Shapiro.	5:00 Notes of Love.	10:30 Church of God.
	5:15 Boothby-Mansell.	11:20 Continental Hits
	5:30 Look and Live.	12:00 Midnight Melodies.
		1:00 Sign Off.

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In the Opera 'Carmen' to be heard May 16, Mary Henderson above, sings the role of Micaela, and Coe Glade has the title part. Miss Henderson will also sing Mimi in "La Boheme"

ARMY AND NAVY BRIEFS

Promotions

To colonel: **Richard E. Fell,** whose wife resides at 4801 Connecticut ave.

To lieutenant colonel: **Robert Blackmore Collins,** 1194 National Press Building; **Jack Darremoore Mage,** Brook Drive, Lee Blvd. Heights, Falls Church, Va.; **Frederick Summer Brackett,** 11 East Woodbine st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **George Franklin Miller,** 22 North Braddock st., Winchester, Va.; **Charles Irwin Schottland,** 4957 Hurst Terrace; **Emmett Andrew McCabe,** 1501 27th st. se.; **Clifford Wardrop Macfarlane,** 1789 Lanier pl.; **Joseph Sanford Oettinger,** 2440 16th st.; **James Campbell McNary,** Bethesda, Md.; **Howard Livingston Stier,** University of Maryland, College Park, Md.; **Mariner Theodore Smith,** 498 Michigan ave. ne.; **Robert Goskirk Carnahan,** 2407 Irving st. ne.

To major: **Anthony J. Race,** 1922 Sundefland pl.; **Maurice Jacob Halper,** Greenbelt, Md.; **Oliver Wendell Hammonds,** 1135 16th st.; **Henry Underwood Graham,** 5012 Allandale rd.; **James Harry Covington 3d,** 2320 Wyoming ave.; **Clarence William Dinsmore,** 1905 North Rhoden, Arlington, Va.; **Bryant Franklin McCall,** 3821 Calvert st.; **George Gregory Gaydash,** 1306 18th st.; **George Jacon Jillson,** 2133 1st st.; **Nelson Miles,** 1763 N st.; **Woodrow Wilson Storey,** 4109 Oliver st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **J. W. Garrett,** Haymarket, Va.; **Albert L. Cox, Jr.,** son of Gen. and Mrs. A. L. Cox; **Charles Horace Felten,** 614 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Fred Rhea,** 2317 40th pl.; **Bernard Stephen Eisenhuth,** 1801 North Quinn, Arlington, Va.; **George Robert Boss,** 5205 14th st.; **Jay Porter Conger,** 9000 W. Beach Drive; **Alfred Popkess,** 1831 N. Powhatan st., Arlington, Va.; **Eugene Elderson Greeson,** 3228 Hiatt pl.; **Kenneth Allan Caird,** 6636 Barnaby st.; **Edward Joseph Lanagan,** 4000 Cathedral ave.; **Leon Flores Punsalan,** 1617 Massachusetts ave.; **James Wallace Hudson,** 1761 Massachusetts ave.; **Louis Fleming Peak,** 2881 Chesterfield pl.; **Ralph Wheeler Crump,** 319 Dorset ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Lefferts Augustine McClelland,** 512 North Glebe rd., Arlington, Va.; **George Henry Hurley,** 6221 Sligo Parkway, Hyattsville, Md.; **Robert Stanley Dayhoff,** 608 Greenbrier Drive, Silver Spring, Md.

To Captain: **Loren Disney,** 2625 28th st.; **Benjamin Parks Gray,** 6014 17th st.; **David Beacham Whitlock,** 5910 Cedar Parkway, Chevy Chase, Md.; **William Hupalo,** 36 Ridge rd., Greenbelt, Md.; **Peter James Long,** Warrenton, Va.; **Harold Gill,** 3310 Oberon st., Kensington, Md.; **Walter Francis Boerner,** 5601 Colorado ave.; **Caleb Willard Camalier, jr.,** 3328 Military rd.; **Gene Leroy Douglas,** 2001 16th st.; **Francis Thomas Donahue; Joseph Scott Imirie,** 3221 Connecticut ave.; **Barry Francis Fox,** 3412 9th st. ne.; **Frank Howard Thompson 3d.** Annapolis, Md.; **David Norvell Walker Grant, jr.,** Westchester Apts.; **Donald Alexander Craig,** 717 North Carolina ave. se.; **George Weitzel McCauley, jr.,** 1041 Taunsic pl. ne.; **William August Schotter,** 1924 Shepherd st. ne.; **Arnold Ezra Sukrow,** 1722 N. Troy st., Arlington, Va.; **Charles Edward Hoskin 3d,** 40 Decatur st., Kensington, Md.; **Francis Edward Maloney, jr.,** 3005 McKinley st.; **Henry Wadsworth Moore, jr.,** 1656 29th st.; **Wright Monroe,** 1736 G st.; **Stephen Galley,** 123 W. 3rd st., Frederick, Md.; **William Everett Norman,** Culpeper, Va.; **Charles Henderson Dexter, jr.,** 4801 16th st.; **Lewis Clair Nelson,** 1301 Vermont ave.; **Louis George Cassetis, jr.,** 1331 Spring rd.; **Anderson Page,** 4000 5th st., Arlington, Va.; **John A. Everhard,** son of Martin Everhard, 716 16th st. se.; **Reinhold G. Grubb,** son of Mrs. I. A. Grubb, 441 19th st.; **Harrison V. Rouse, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Rouse, Dunkirk, Md.; **John C. Marsolf,** son of Mrs. R. C. Marsolf, 1705 Taylor st; **Harry W. Zichterman,** 4019 Kansas ave.; **Notley L. Ball,** son of H. M. Ball, Purcellville, Va.; **C. Murray Bernhardt,** 1727 Massachusetts ave.; **M. H. Fisher, jr.,** 3009 Belmont rd.; **Walter F. Mulligna, jr.,** Berwyn, Md.; **Leo L. Loveridge,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Athos Loveridge, 2400 16th st.

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Graduations

Fort Knox, Ky., Armored OCS: Second Lieut. **Robert D. Han,** 1631 Euclid st. Wheeled Vehicle Dept.: Sergt. **Joseph T. Mahoney,** son of Mrs. M. F. Mahoney, 1217 Owen pl. ne., and Pvt. **William R. Laonhardt,** 800 F st. sw., son of W. H. Laonhardt, 467 F st. sw. Tank Dept.: Corpl. **John H. Lanham,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lanham, Vienna, Va., and Pvt. **James W. Cole,** son of Warrant Officer (USN) and Mrs. W. T. Cole, 3229 Lee Blvd., Arlington, Va. Communication Dept.: Pvt. **Seymour Woodnick,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Ave. Woodnick, 653 Kenyon st.

Dodge City, Kans., bomber pilot school: Second Lieuts. **Richard F. Ellinger,** son of Mrs. Katherine Ellinger, 4121 Military rd.; **Joseph H. Dunlap,** son of Mrs. V. W. Haywood, 1301 Vermont ave., and **Charles C. Seward, jr.,** son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. C. Seward, 908 23rd st.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., CWS Toxic Gas Handlers' Course: Lieut. **Charles W. Shinnamon, jr.,** 1811 N. Calvert st., Arlington, Va. Eighth Navy and Coast Guard Course: Ensign **Robert H. Earlish,** 4445 Lowell st.

Carlsbad, N. Mex., bombardier training: Second Lieut. **Eugene Lee Walker,** son of Mrs. P. C. Brown, 920 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Coral Gables, Fla., aerial navigation: Second Lieuts. **Nelson Kasten,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kasten, 4303 First st. se., and Paul E. Willbide, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Willbide, 714 Varnum st.

To First Lieut.: **Otis Sydenham Dorian,** 2801 McKinley pl.; **Forrest Lision Bishop,** 1011 H st.; **Herbert Blair Hanger,** 1910 Kaloramа rd.; **William Walter Klee,** 4704 45th st.; **Richard Barbank Chapin,** 9702 Warren st., Silver Spring, Md.; **John Francis McGuire,** 1213 Queen st. ne.; **Richard Norman Kirby,** 3123 Rittenhouse st.; **Harry Joseph Maginnis,** 3013 20th st. ne.; **Robert Andrew Chambreau,** 5704 16th st.; **Joseph Laskin,** 601 Pennsylvania ave., se.; **Carl Edward Pilit, jr.,** 4601 Chevy Chase blvd., Md.; **Archie L. Bradford,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bradford, Manassas, Va.; **Frank E. Hardie,** son of Mrs. R. M. Hardie, 329 Rhode Island ave. ne.; **Edwin F. Fogerty, jr.,** 1434 Chapin st.; **William Carson Darzer,** 520 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va.; **James Mason Grove,** Cedar ave., Fairfax, Va.; **Springs Reid Moore, jr.,** 5413 Roosevelt st., Bethesda, Md.; **Garold Burton Ritchie,** 8208 Nolte ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Brady John Vradenburg,** Silver Spring, Md.; **Donald M. Martyn,** son of Mrs. J. H. Parker, 1737 Kilbourne pl.; **Paul Lyle Froman,** 2701 S. Adams st., Arlington, Va.

Fort Benning, Ga., OCS: Second Lieuts. **Quentin Walcott Banks,** son of Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Banks, 2710 Stanton rd. se.; **Cunningham C. Bryant,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bryant, Clifton Va. Parachute School: Sergt. **Dean E. Brundage,** son of Mrs. Dean K. Brundage, 2703 North 24th st., Arlington, Va.

Hendricks Field, Fla., pilot training: First Lieut. **James H. Walker,** son of Brig. Gen. W. G. Walker, Army War College; Second Lieuts. **Wallace B. Davis, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, 1756 N st.; **Charles L. Norris, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Norris, 2135 Pennsylvania ave.; **William S. Cremen,** son of J. F. Cremen, 2440 16th st.

Marfa, Tex., pilot training: Lieut. **William Hahn,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hahn, 5411 38th st.

San Marcos, Tex., aerial navigation: Second Lieuts. **Warren Wright Van Pelt,** son of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Van Pelt, 1708 N. Quebec st., Arlington, Va.; **Dewitt T. Hartwell,** 5521 Colorado ave.; **Orlando Louis Sarsfield,** whose wife resides at 5217 Andover rd., Chevy Chase, Md.

Ellington Field, Tex., aerial navigation: Second Lieuts. **Forest Gordon,** whose wife resides at 1532 N. Capitol st.; **Ross E. Garietts,** whose wife resides at 70 Webster st. ne.

Lake Field, Ariz., pilot training: Lieut. **W. W. Hall,** 225 Concord ave.

Keeler Field, Miss., bomber mechanics school: Pvt. **John H. McGovern,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGovern, 4610 New Hampshire ave.

Hondo, Tex., aerial navigation: Second Lieuts. **James S. Maclean,** son of Mrs. J. S. Maclean, 1441 Clifton st.; **Robert S. Pittis; William P. Doherty,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doherty, 3418 Gunston rd., Alexandria, Va., and Flight Officer **Richard A. Nesline,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Nesline, 4418 S. Dakota ave. ne.

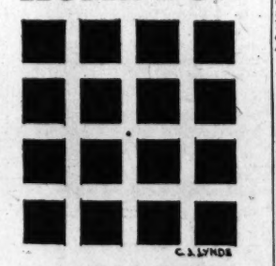
Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Field Service School: First Lieut. **Bernard E. Nunez,** 1611 31st st.; Second Lieut. **Hillel S. Levinson,** 1715 P st.

Fort Monroe, Va., seacoast artillery course: **John F. Wall,** whose wife resides at 1815 Varnum st.

San Angelo, Tex., bombardier training: Second Lieuts. **George M. Hurley,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hurley, 1257 Lawrence st. ne., and **Richard L. Cash,** son of Mr. and Mrs. David Cash, 1530 16th st.; Flight Officer **Melvin B. Farber,** son of Samuel Farber, 1301 Trinidad ave. ne.

Memphis, Tenn., Aviation Radioman school: **Irving Albert Eisen,** son of L. N. Eisen, 5027 34th st. Machinist's Mate School: **Henry Randall Hansford,** son of Holmes Hansford, 159 Heckman st. se.

HOME FUN



FUN WITH YOUR EYES

Look steadily at the central dot while you count 60 seconds and you will see gray spaces between the black squares.

Quickly shift your gaze to a white ceiling and you will see light squares with dark spaces between them.

On paper, the white spaces gradually appear gray for two reasons. First, your eyes shift about continuously trying to bring every part of the image on the fovea, the point of most distinct vision in each eye. This shifting mixes black with white and produces gray. Second, your retinae become fatigued where white falls on them and see the white spaces as less than white or gray.

On the ceiling, the black squares appear light and the white spaces appear dark, because black rests your retinae and white fatigues them.

Radio Highlights For Today

MORNING

National Radio Pulpit—Dr. Frank B. Fagerburg of Los Angeles delivers a sermon entitled "Here for a Purpose." WRC—10 a. m.

Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" is discussed by Lyman Bryson, Robert Estrich of Ohio University, and Stephen Fry, BBC official. WTOP—11:30 a. m.

AFTERNOON

Stradivari Orchestra—Harrison Knox sings "Le Reve" from Massenet's "Manon" and "Princesita" by Padilla. Paul Lavalle conducts Chaminade's "Scraf Dance" and "You and the Night and the Music." WRC—12:30 p. m.

Transatlantic Call: People to People—The "Greatest Show on Earth"—the circus as an American institution is dramatized, with members of the Ringling Bros.—Barnum & Bailey circus participating. WTOP—12:30 p. m.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Stephenson, M. C., director of the United States Typhus Commission which returned from Palestine the first of the year, speaks on "Fighting on the Health Front." WTOP—1:45 p. m.

"Ben of the Invasion"—British and American soldiers come to the mike to tell of the invasion roles they are being prepared for. From six training bases in England. "World News Today." WTOP—2:30 p. m.

Bruno Walter conducts the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in a program including the Overture and Ballet Music Nos. 1 and 2 from Schubert's "Rosamunde" and three works by Johan Strauss—the Overtures to "The Bat" and the "Gypsy Baron," and "The Emperor Waltz." WTOP—3 p. m.

The Army Hour—The work of the Military Railroad Service, Transport Command of the Army Service Forces is explained in a pickup from Camp Claiborne, La., location of the "worst railroad in the world." Pickups from Teheran and Naples tell how lend-lease material is being shipped into Russia. WRC— 3:30 p. m.

World of Song—Eleanor Steber, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera and Hugh Thompson, winner of this year's Opera auditorium, are guests. WMAL—4:30 p. m.

Jan Peerce sings "The Touch of Your Hand" and "Thine Alone" as guest of Andre Kostelanetz. Other numbers are "Trees," "I'll Follow My Secret Heart" and "With a Song in My Heart."—WTOP—4:30 p. m.

Howard Hanson's Second Symphony, Grieg's "March of Homage" and the Prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" are played by the N. B. C. Symphony, Frank Black conducting. WRC—5 p. m.

EVENING

Luise Rainer stars in a dramatization of life in a small American town on "Green Valley, U. S. A." WOL—5 p. m.

Adolphe Menjou and his wife, Veree Teasdale, co-star in "Bad Dream" on "Silver Theater." WTOP—6 p. m.

Abe Lincoln's Story—Current episode tells how Lincoln was forced by General McClellan's poor tactics decisions to take command of the Northern Army. WOL—6 p. m.

Hall of Fame—Benny Goodman, Connee Boswell, Mary Astor and William Gargan are guests. WMAL—6 p. m.

Lana Turner is Walter Pidgeon's guest on "The Star and the Story." WTOP—8 p. m.

Mexican Symphony Orchestra—Carlos Chavez conducts the orchestra in his own "Suite de Ballet HP" and Raval's "Daphnis et Chloe." WOL—9 p. m.

Correspondent Eric Sevareid's Burma jungle adventures are dramatized in "Our Good Friends, the Headhunters" on "Radio Readers' Digest." WTOP—9 p. m.

Jerome Kern's "Mark Twain Suite" is played on records by Andre Kostelanetz and his orchestra. WINX—9:05 p. m.

Victor Borge joins the "Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street" as a regular. WMAL—9:15 p. m.

George Jessel is Fred Allen's guest on "Star Theater." WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Paul Lukas tries for the $64 question on Phil Baker's "Take It or Leave It." WTOP—10 p. m.

Lands of the Free—"1492—A Story of the Spain of Columbus." Fernando de los Rios, former Ambassador of the Spanish Republic to the United States, is guest speaker. WRC—11:30 p. m.

Service Sidelights

The latest innovation of the K-9 Corps, the war casualty dog, is expertly trained to aid collecting units of the Medical Corps in locating wounded men on battlefields. The dogs are taught only to report casualties lying on the ground, detecting them by scent, and immediately returning to the handler who ties him to a leash and both go out to the victim, followed by litter bearers. Ten of these newly trained dogs were recently demonstrated at the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Learning via Army grapevine that his brother's organization was somewhere in Northern Ireland, Staff Sergt. C. P. Stoneburner managed to locate his brother, Pfc. Alfred Stoneburner, and the pair held their first reunion in more than two years. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stoneburner, 1012 S Eads st., Arlington, Va., both photographers in service life as they were in civil. Sergeant Stoneburner's wife resides at 3018 Porter st.

Jerome W. Paxton, jr., whose wife resides at 4724 Wilson blvd., and son of Mrs. R. A. Paxton, 1407 N. Barton st., both Arlington, Va., has been appointed base sergeant major at Laurinburg-Maxton Army Air Base, N. C. He also won another stripe, being promoted to the grade of technical sergeant.

Reporting for duty recently at Keesler Field, Miss., were WO (j.g.) Warren W. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, 3401 R st., and Leonard J. Vander Sys, 230 Sheridan st.

CURRENT ASSIGNMENTS

Forty Sill, Okla.: First Lieut. Francis M. Bradley, son of Mrs. F. M. Bradley, 1831 Massachusetts ave. se., to staff and faculty of Field Artillery School.

Camp Campbell, Ky.: Signal property officer, First Lieut. Walter W. Hulmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hulmes, 27 East Myrtle st., Alexandria, Va.

Chanute Field, Ill.: Squadron officer, First Lieut. Allan R. Scholin, 3621 Newark st.

Freeman Field, Ind.: Assistant director of instrument training, Lieut. Roy D. Woods, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Devinney, 3220 17th st.

San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center: Duty with OCS, First Lieut. Charles T. Saunders, 755 Yuma st. se.

Fort Sheridan, Ill.: Adjutant, recruit reception center, Capt. William A. Duvel, 1225 Decatur st.

Pueblo, Colo.: Instructor, Lieut. Christopher H. Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kit Williams, 3701 Massachusetts ave.

Bainbridge, Ga.: Flying officer instructor, Lieut. George Bernard Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Campbell, 5809 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.

NOW IN TRAINING

Courtland, Ala., USA basic flight: **Fred D. Henson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Henson, 5128 Loughboro rd.

Altus, Okla., USA advanced flight, **Louis G. Bigge,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bigge, 5131 Moss ave.

Douglas, Ariz., USA advanced flight: **Parks Moore Rea,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Rea, 14 Marlin Green, sw.; **Walter Beidler Metz,** son of Mrs. Miriam Metz, 1331 Kalmia rd.

Stockton Field, Calif., USA advanced flight: **Robert Donald McMorrow,** son of N. S. McMorrow, 317 L st. se.

Grosse Ile, Mich., USN primary flight: **John Dozier Matthias, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pittsburgh, 1215 N. Vermont st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert W. Golibart,** son of Mrs. F. R. Golibart.

Carlsbad, N. Mex., USA high-level bombardiering: **George Joseph Cocke,** son of Mrs. J. A. Manniow, 5912 13th st; 2nd Lieut. **Irving Wort,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wort, 3918 New Hampshire ave.

Moore Field, Texas, USA advanced single-engine: **Granville Y. Custer,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Custer, 3930 Connecticut ave.

Bainbridge, Ga., USA., basic pilot: **Dudley S. Dean,** son of Lieut. Col. D. S. Dean, 1110 Willow ave., Takoma Pk., Md.; **Raymond A. Deaner,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Deaner, 6510 8th st.; **Lowell A. Thiebault,** son of Mrs. D. M. Thiebault, 3655 Suitland rd. se.; **Clyde A. Hall,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hall, 5112 U st., Bradburr Hts., Md.; **Joseph Bartenstein, USA.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bartenstein, 5904 4th st.

Tuskogee, Ala. USA., basic flight: **Charles W. Cooper,** son of Mrs. Gertrude Gray, 1427 Corcoran st.

Dorr Field, Fla., USA flight: **Joseph L. Marshall,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Marshall.

Perrin Field, Tex., USA basic flight: **James Lewis Jorgenson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jorgenson, 720 Otis pl.

Garden City, Kans., USA basic flight: **Joseph D. Stout, jr.,** son of Col. and Mrs. J. D. Stout, 3530 Porter st.; **Lester Rudolph Compton,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Compton, 709 Sheridan st.; **Eugene Paul Arey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Arey, 234 Sheridan st.

Pensacola, Fla., USN intermediate flight: **John H. Chapman, jr.,** son of J. H. Chapman, Severn rd., Lanham, Md.; **John R. Stone,** son of A. G. Stone, 606 Woodside Parkway, Silver Spring, Md.; **Carl A. Daniels,** son of Mrs. E. E. Hackett, 6336 Rollins ave.; **Raymond A. Arriola,** son of Mrs. M. A. Arriola, 484 N st. sw.; **Alfred L. Smith,** son of T. L. Smith, 3548 Brandywine st.; **Robert J. Saunders,** son of Mrs. L. B. Saunders, 4507 Temple Lane se.;